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VOLUME II

THE ANNALS OF SENNACHERIB



DANIEL DAVID LUCKENBILL

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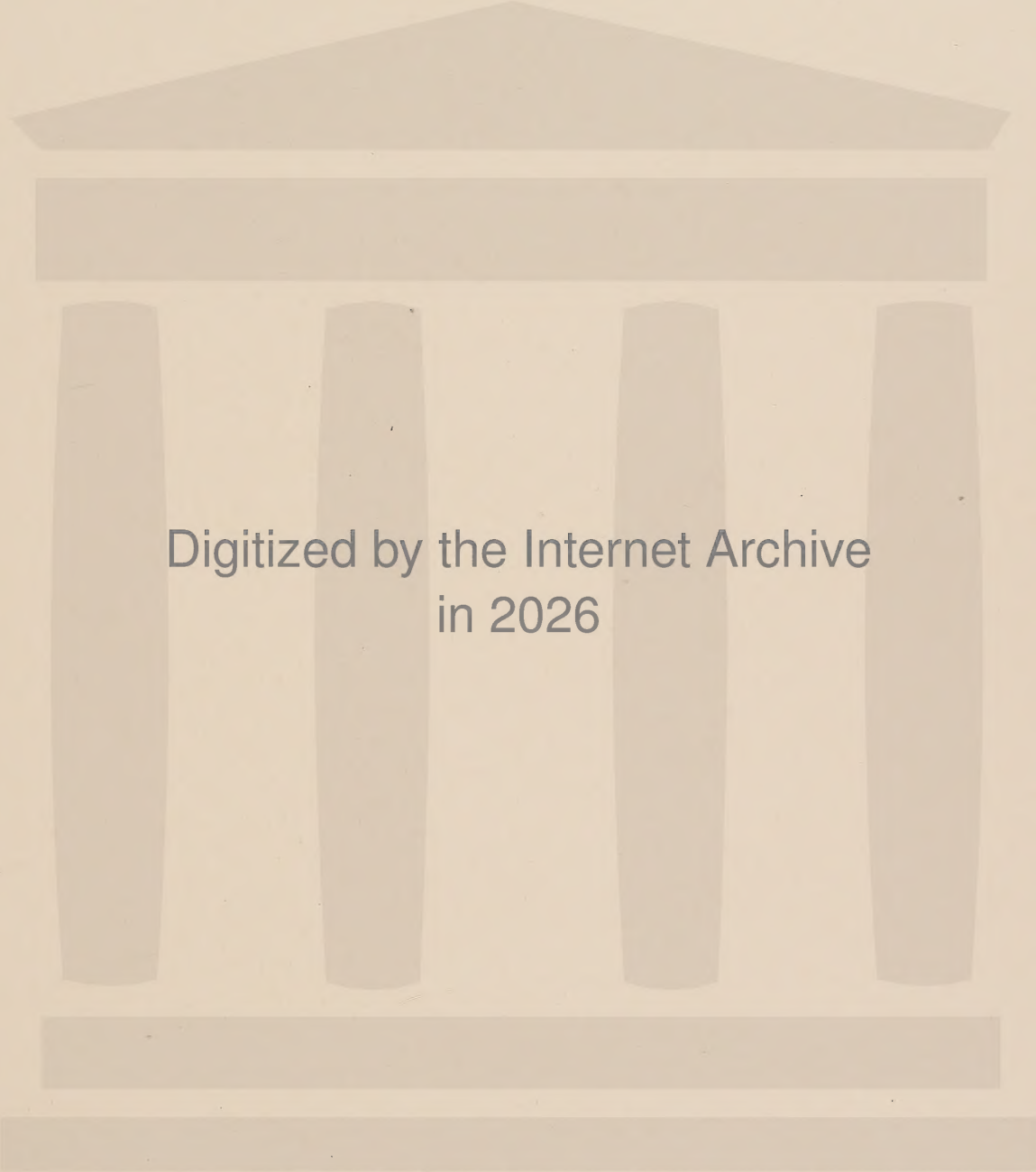
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THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PRISM OF SENNACHERIB

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The
ANNALS OF SENNACHERIB

By
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in The University of Chicago*



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IN REMEMBRANCE OF
GEORGE SMITH
DECIPHERER, EXCAVATOR, AND FIRST EDITOR
OF THE
ANNALS OF SENNACHERIB

PREFACE

In his Preface the author is, I believe, supposed to justify his infliction of another book upon a long-suffering world, and, having mollified the righteous wrath of his prospective reader, to pay some small tribute to those whose kindly aid and encouragement have lightened his labors and made possible the adequate publication of their results.

Any student of ancient oriental civilization who has conscientiously endeavored to make the Assyrian sources the basis of Assyrian history need not be told that the text of many of these sources was copied from the originals years before the study of the language had progressed far enough to make them even fairly intelligible; that such translations as have been made from time to time are found scattered through many books and journals; that most of the best translators seem to have had but a vague conception of what the historian expected of them (they were linguists)—in short, that there is a crying need for an up-to-date publication of the Assyrian sources, a publication in which the needs of the historian who is not a specialist in the ancient oriental languages are constantly kept in mind. (If that sentence does not mollify the prospective reader, nothing will.) Therefore, when the University of Chicago through its Oriental Institute came into possession of a splendid six-sided prism containing the final edition of Sennacherib's royal annals, in almost as perfect condition as when it left the hands of the ancient scribe, it seemed an opportune moment to make available in translation a complete body of Sennacherib's historical and building texts (these are almost always combined). The fact that many of these documents had already been edited for incorporation into the files of the Assyrian Dictionary was an additional incentive for pushing the work.

Professor Olmstead in his penetrating *Assyrian Historiography* has adequately discussed the nature of the Assyrian historical sources and the royal vanity to which we owe their preservation. He deplored the growing tendency among the historians to use the final Assyrian edition of a given document, which was the result of perhaps a dozen editings during which there was a steady progression from the record of events as they occurred to an idealized account that would please the royal fancy. I have, therefore, arranged the documents chronologically, following in the footsteps of George Smith, the first editor of Sennacherib's annals, and the one in whose memory this work is sent out.

Mr. F. W. Geers, Fellow in the Department of Oriental Languages, and assistant on the Assyrian Dictionary staff, has done me the great service of comparing all the transliterations with the texts and has read the proofs. Professors Price and

Maynard have read page proof. If this volume is fairly free from typographical errors the credit is due these good friends of mine. My colleagues, Professors Breasted and Smith, are hard men to live with. Every time I talk with the latter I come away with the titles of half a dozen articles and three or four books that I want to start writing at once, and every time I rise from a conference with the former I am convinced that the surface of the ancient Orient has hardly been scratched, and I want to be up and digging. In spite of the dilemma they plunge me into, they have my thanks for their unfailing kindness and constant support.

The publication of this volume is part of the large program of the Oriental Institute, which owes its auspicious beginning to the generosity of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. For a brief statement as to the origin and purpose of the Institute the reader is referred to the Preface (pp. 5 ff.) of Breasted's *Oriental Forerunners of Byzantine Painting*, which is the first volume in the series of Oriental Institute Publications.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION. ON CERTAIN PHASES OF ASSYRIAN STATECRAFT

When the prophet, endeavoring to discourage the people who were clamoring for a change of government, described "the manner of the king" that should reign over them (I Sam. 8:16 f.), he became the author of what is perhaps at once the briefest and most accurate word picture of an oriental despotism that we possess. Had he added a sentence to the effect that the ruler would keep at his side a number of obsequious scribes who would magnify his smallest military success into a stupendous victory; who would demonstrate their mathematical ability by multiplying—by ten or twenty—the number of the enemy dead and captured, or the amount of tribute received from those who had warded off the royal wrath by speedy and abject submission; and who would, in balanced prose periods or in vague but ringing verse, transform a defeat which could not be passed over in silence, or a lucky escape from complete disaster in some foolish venture, into a dignified retreat before, say, the winter's bitter cold or the floods of springtime—had the prophet done this he would have given us not only the picture, but the gilded frame as well. But he would have spoiled the small chance he had of making any impression upon his audience. The vanity of kings has always been gently dealt with, in the East and in the West, if for no other reason than that it often adds a touch of humor (in the Orient grim humor) to what would otherwise be a dull and dreary tale. The historian of David's reign, as keenly aware of "what the public wants" as our modern editor, clinches the hold of his already popular hero upon the imagination of his readers with that marvelously well-told story of the encounter with the giant. Who was interested in the fact that "Elhanan the son of Jaare-oregim the Beth-lehemite slew Goliath the Gittite, the staff of whose spear was like a weaver's beam" (II Sam. 21:19)? Would any Egyptian have cared, even if he had dared, to suggest that his Pharaoh, Ramses II, protested too much about that victory of his at Kadesh on the Orontes?¹ Could one have found an Assyrian who would not have been outraged by the Babylonian chronicler's report of the defeat of Sennacherib and the Assyrian army at Halulê?

History begins with the vanity of kings. (Will it end with the vanity of the demos?) In the earliest records that we possess from the Nile Valley

We see the king on ceremonious occasions appearing in some state, preceded by four standard-bearers and accompanied by his chancellor, personal attendants, or a scribe, and two

¹ A Chinese student in a term paper, using English which was more meaningful than idiomatic, put it thus: "Ramses greatly claimed victory."

fan-bearers. He wore the white crown of Upper or the red crown of Lower Egypt, or even a curious combination of the crowns of both kingdoms, and a simple garment suspended by a strap over one shoulder, to which a lion's tail was appended behind. So dressed and so attended he conducted triumphant celebrations of his victories or led the ceremonies at the opening of canals or the inauguration of public works. . . . He was a mighty hunter, and recorded with pride an achievement like the slaying of a hippopotamus.¹

From the Wadi Maghara (Sinai) relief of King Semerkhet, picturing that monarch smiting the Beduin enemies of Egypt's earliest progress Asiward, to the walls of the temple of Amon at Thebes, where the long annals of Thutmose III's victories in Syria were written down for the eye of god and man, and copiously illustrated, it was kingly pride that gave the artist his cue. Similarly the history of Babylonia must be built up about, and largely from, the records of royal achievement, whether these are the simple sculptured plaque with brief inscription of Ur-Nina, the detailed accounts of Gudea's pious deeds, the grim records of Assurnasirpal's "calculated frightfulness," or the plagiarizing annals of the flabby Assurbanipal. Wearisome and even nauseating as these records become, nevertheless they give us a true picture of the manner of the king that ruled over the peoples of the ancient Near East.

Once upon a time during the days when we of the modern West were "making the world safe for democracy," I conjured up the shades of Assurnasirpal, Sennacherib, and Assurbanipal from the house of Irkalla in the Land of No-return, to listen to some of the serious discussions of the day, such, for example, as that on the rights of weaker or conquered nations. I soon read on their faces the question for whose utterance they could find no words: "You do not mean to say that the smaller and backward peoples are to be allowed to determine their own destiny without interference from the king and land to whom the great gods have intrusted the rule of the world?" "Yes," I replied, "we are beginning to accept this proposition, for we see that it is a corollary of another which has long since been formulated: 'Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.'"

But this was too much. The spirits left me, beating a hasty retreat to the underworld "where clay is their food and sewer-water their drink," but whither, so far as we are aware, democratic ideas have not penetrated as yet. And so I returned to my cuneiform documents, there to find recorded the mighty deeds and pious works performed by the hands of my late guests while they were still in the flesh, to discover the principles, if there were any, which governed the Assyrian kings in their endeavors to make the god Assur and his rule supreme.

The Assyrians were part and parcel of the ancient Orient, and the ancient oriental outlook upon the world was imperialistic. It was self-evident to the men of those days that the normal order of things was the domination of the "four quarters of the world" by one and only one nation. There were times when this order of things was disturbed, when the great gods allowed two and sometimes more nations to be so

¹ Breasted, *A History of the Ancient Egyptians*, pp. 41 f.

evenly matched in strength that a decision was impossible. Such a state of affairs obtained from about 1400 to 1000 B.C. This was the age of diplomacy. The kings of Egypt, Babylonia, Assyria, and the Hittiteland discovered that they were brothers, that boundary lines might be determined by treaty and that it was possible, the gods so willing, for nations to live at peace with one another. But no right-minded Oriental regarded such a condition of affairs as natural, much less as permanently possible. Of course, the theory that the rulership of the whole world was intrusted to one person on earth by the god who held the supremacy among the gods of heaven and earth was not formulated in a day, nor was its development independent of actual political conditions. However, the theory was well established in the thinking of the ancient oriental mind long before the Assyrians played any important rôle in history. It was from Babylonia (more accurately, the old Sumer and Akkad), the home of the western Asiatic culture, that Assyria inherited most of her ideas and ideals of government.

In the *Enuma elish*, the version of the creation stories edited by the priests at Babylon, it was the god Marduk to whom the dominion over all was given. "*Nid-dinka šarrûtum kiššat kal gimrêti*," which is by interpretation: "To thee we give the rulership of the totality of the whole universe." In the prologue to the Code of Hammurabi we read:

When the exalted Anu, the king of the Anunnaki, and Enlil, the lord of heaven and earth, who determines the destinies of the land, committed to Marduk, firstborn son of Ea, the dominion over all mankind, and made him great among the Igigi; when they named the lofty name of Babylon and made it great in the four quarters of the world, and erected therein for him an everlasting kingdom, whose foundations are established firm as heaven and earth; then did Anu and Enlil call me, Hammurabi by name, the exalted prince, who fears god, to bring justice to prevail in the land, to destroy the wicked and the evil, that the strong might not injure the weak, that I might rise like Shamash over the black-headed people, to enlighten the land and to further the welfare of men.

Marduk is recognized as the chief among the gods; Babylon, his city, as the mistress of the world; and Hammurabi, the king, as the predestined ruler of all peoples. In like manner, in the Assyrian versions of the story of creation, Assur holds the first rank among the gods, and it was from his hands that the Assyrian rulers had their power.

But let us turn for a moment to the political development of Babylonia (using this term in its wider sense), for, as already intimated, the theory of world-dominion by one state grew out of the actual contest for supremacy in the Tigris-Euphrates Valley.

At the dawn of history we find the city-states of Babylonia in a tooth-and-claw struggle with one another. The kings of Kish seem already to have developed the idea that they were "emperors." At any rate we find Mesilim of Kish in the north intervening in the chronic strife between Lagash and Umma in southern Sumer, and attempting to fix the boundary between these rival cities. However, such intervention appears to have been exceptional. So long as these local quarrels continued,

none of the city-states would be likely to develop dangerous strength, nor would there be much chance of a coalition against the overlord.

In the course of time the "kingdom of Kish passed to Eanna (Erech)." Later the "kingdom passed" to another city. Now this city in Akkad was supposed to have exercised universal dominion, now that city in Sumer. How accurately the stereotyped phrases of the early Sumerian historian describe the actual course of events is still a matter of doubt. One "kingdom" at a time was his theory. It is not until we come to Lugalzaggisi of Erech, Sargon of Akkad, and Hammurabi of Babylon that the fuller records permit us to trace the steps in the progress toward world-rulership. In the case of the first two, although expeditions reaching to the Persian Gulf in the east and the Mediterranean in the west are spoken of, it is evident that the immediate problem was the subjugation and control of Sumer and Akkad. With Hammurabi the situation becomes more complicated. Himself an Amorite on the Babylonian throne, he was keenly aware of the political progress that had been made in the regions adjacent to the Tigris-Euphrates Valley, and realized that a campaign for world-dominion would have to be conducted "with the breadth of vision which Ea allotted" him and "with the might which Marduk granted" him. First of all the lesser tribes and nations to the north and east were brought into subjection. Not until he had been on the throne close to thirty years did he feel ready to undertake the decisive venture, the crushing of Rim-Sin, the Elamite king on the throne of the Sumerian city of Larsa. But as soon as victory was attained, Hammurabi turned his whole attention to restoring "normalcy" in all of the conquered territory. Temples were rebuilt and cults revived, from Sumer in the south to Assyria and Mesopotamia in the north and west. Everything was done to bring prosperity to the whole of the empire. Hammurabi codified the laws of the land and boasts that this was done in the language of the people. He made justice the cornerstone of the national life. The strong were no longer to injure the weak; an ideal, by the way, which we find expressed in almost exactly the same words more than half a millennium before Hammurabi, by the reforming usurper Urukagina of Lagash. But we must not think that Hammurabi felt that *he* was bound by his code of laws. That code he received from the hand of the god Shamash for the establishment of justice in the empire, for the rulership of which he had been predestined from the foundation of the world. From the gods he had his scepter and to them alone was he responsible.

The idea that a ruler derives his just powers from the consent of the governed, whether these were the "black-headed" Babylonians or peoples of conquered territory, would not have been abhorrent to Hammurabi, it would simply have been incomprehensible. Nor can we imagine any such idea arising in the minds of the governed in his day. Throughout the history of Babylonia and Assyria, the kings ruled by the grace of god. It was true that people sometimes did rebel and set the "son of a nobody" upon the throne, but such a procedure was contrary to all reason and cer-

tainly always in defiance of the gods. This brings us to a point which we must never lose sight of as we turn to review the barbarous and unspeakable cruelty of the Assyrian kings. The oriental ruler had his scepter from the hand of his god. Victory over the nations round about was also a gift from him. Conquered peoples took the oath of obedience and servitude to the conqueror and the conqueror's god. That they had no choice in the matter made no difference. The Assyrian kings always distinguished between enemies and rebels. Enemies were given a chance to submit and become tributaries, but rebels ("sinners" is a literal translation of the term employed), those who "sinned against Assur and the great gods," were usually exterminated with the utmost savagery.

Shamshi-Adad, the first Assyrian king of whom we possess an inscription which is more than a mere dedicatory record, and who lived perhaps shortly after the fall of the First Dynasty of Babylon (*ca.* 1926 B.C.), tells us that he fixed the prices in his city Assur, received the tribute of the kings of Tukrish and of the king of the upper country, and set up a memorial stela on the shores of the great sea (the Mediterranean). Here, almost at the beginning of Assyrian history, we come upon that which the Assyrian kings to the very last made their chief occupation, namely, the collection of tribute. That the Sumerian and Babylonian "emperors" were not averse to receiving more or less voluntary gifts is to be taken for granted, but the records do not indicate that this was first and foremost in their thoughts. Certainly Hammurabi realized that the stability of a state depends upon economic health and social justice. Babylonia was a land of unsurpassed productiveness, and agriculture and commerce became the foundation stones of the state. Assyria, on the other hand, was a poor country, and it was no doubt largely on this account that its inhabitants early began to cast covetous eyes upon everything that was their neighbor's. Hammurabi saw that prosperous cities in Sumer and Akkad were likely to be contented cities. Only late in the game did any Assyrian king wake up to the fact that a community, most of whose inhabitants had been put to the sword and whose wealth had been carried off to Assyria, was not likely to be a valuable nor quiet addition to the empire. But we are anticipating.

We pass over the weary centuries during which weak Assyrian kings and weaker Kassite rulers of Babylonia warred with each other, or married one another's daughters, having come to terms as to dowries and boundaries. We pause only for a moment to mention the deeds of Tukulti-Urta I (*ca.* 1290 B.C.). As is to be expected, we read of the tribute exacted from the countries round about. But of greatest moment is his capture of Babylon, an event described in the "Babylonian Chronicle" as follows:

Tukulti-Urta returned to Babylon. . . . He destroyed the wall of Babylon, and the men of Babylon he slew with the sword. The treasures of Esagila and of Babylon he profanely brought forth, and the great lord Marduk he removed from his dwelling place, and he carried him away to Assyria. The administration of his governors he set up in the land of Karduniash. For seven years did Tukulti-Urta rule over Karduniash.

We cannot help comparing this procedure with Hammurabi's methods. Hammurabi had sense enough to see that the restoration of temples and cults which had suffered from the ravages of war was one of the surest ways of healing war's wounds. But Tukulti-Urta was true to the Assyrian type and that type may best be described by an adjective for which we are indebted to Brander Matthews, *ostecephalic*.

Our text goes on to describe the end of Tukulti-Urta.

Afterwards the nobles of Akkad and Karduniash revolted and they set Adad-shum-usur upon his father's throne. Against Tukulti-Urta, who had brought evil upon Babylon, Assurnasirpal, his son, and the nobles of Assyria revolted, and from his throne they cast him, and they besieged him in a house in the city of Kar-Tukulti-Urta, and they slew him with the sword.

This sort of thing occurred time and again in the later history of Assyria. While the king was away on a plundering expedition, his sons and nobles at home would get their heads together and decide that a change of leaders was desirable. The *limu*-lists will then have an entry, *sihu*, "rebellion," in the capital, followed by a heavy ruling to indicate a change on the throne.

It is not until we come to Tiglath-Pileser I (*ca.* 1100 B.C.) that we have Assyrian records showing carefully planned campaigns with world-dominion as their object. And here, too, we meet for the first time the detailed accounts of savagery which blacken the pages of Assyrian history to the last. Let me give a few quotations from the large Cylinder Inscription.

With their twenty thousand warriors and their five kings in the land of Kummuhi I fought and I defeated them. The corpses of their warriors in the destructive battle like the destroyer I hurled down. Their blood in the valleys and on the high places of the mountains I caused to flow. Their heads I cut off, and outside their cities, like heaps of grain, I piled them up. Their spoil, and their possessions in countless number I brought out. Six thousand men, the remainder of their troops, who from before my weapons had fled and had embraced my feet, I took away and as inhabitants of my country I counted them [Col. I, 74-88].¹

Here we have the beginning of the deportation of the inhabitants of conquered territory. But it is not until the reign of the third Tiglath-pileser (745-727 B.C.) that this becomes a carefully planned policy.

Continuing the quotation from Tiglath-pileser:

The land of Kummuhi in its length and breadth I conquered and I added it to the borders of my land [Col. III, 30-31].

His campaigns are summed up in the following words:

In all forty-two lands and their princes from beyond the Lower Zab, a region of difficult hills, unto the further side of the Euphrates, and the land of Hatti and the Upper Sea of the West, from the beginning of my rule up to the fifth year of my reign my hand hath conquered. I have made them to be under one rule [literally, of one mouth], I have taken hostages from them, and tribute and tax I have laid upon them [Col. VI, 39-48].

¹ See King, *Annals of the Kings of Assyria*, pp. 36 f.

But what had he accomplished? The name Assyria spread terror over the nations. But there is no evidence that any attempt was made to improve conditions in the lands which had been conquered. Security from attack and regular tribute from the conquered nations was all world-dominion meant to Tiglath-pileser, and neither had been gained.

Now follows a long period of Assyrian decline with the falling away of dependencies and the gradual cessation of the payment of tribute. The next conqueror which Assyria produced was Assurnasirpal, whose name is synonymous with "Schrecklichkeit."

Two hundred and sixty of their fighting men I put to the sword, and I cut off their heads and I piled them in heaps. . . . I built a pillar over against his city gate, and I flayed all of the chief men who had revolted, and I covered the pillar with their skins; some I walled up within the pillar, and some upon the pillar on stakes I impaled, and others I fixed to stakes round about the pillar. . . . Three thousand captives I burned with fire. . . . Their young men and maidens I burned in the fire.

These are a few sentences taken at random from his Annals.¹ Flaying, impaling, mutilation, burning, these were the means by which Assurnasirpal sought to establish an empire. In a sense he was successful. Tribute came pouring in as in the days of old, and Assyria was a name to be spoken in a whisper. From his day to the end of Assyrian history, the power of Assyria was felt over all of Western Asia. In time even Egypt fell a victim to the Assyrian sword. But in that long period of two and three-quarter centuries, there was hardly a moment when an Assyrian king could lean back and be comfortable. Revolts were breaking out almost daily, at home and in the conquered territories. The death of an Assyrian king was usually the signal for a general uprising and refusal of tribute. As time went on, practically all there was to Assyria was the army, and tribute and plunder from the conquered regions about all there was to support the war machine. What methods did the Assyrians employ to hold their empire together? Did it ever occur to them that a sound economic policy and social justice might help? If so, the records of it have perished. As already indicated, Tiglath-pileser III thought he had found the solution of an emperor's troubles when he revived the policy of deporting the inhabitants of a province at one end of the empire and settling them among strangers at the other. Sennacherib attempted to solve the age-old problem of Babylon by wiping the city off the map.² Though his son, Esarhaddon, by his restoration of this old capital of the South, gave promise of better things, nevertheless, "in him, in spite of mercy shown a number of times, there raged a fierceness and a thirst for blood and revenge that remind us forcibly of Assurnasirpal. His racial inheritance had overcome his personal mildness."³

¹ See King, *op. cit.*, pp. 254 f.

² Tukulti-Urta had tried this method earlier. See above.

³ Rogers, *History of Babylonia and Assyria*, II, 424.

The organization of the conquered territories into provinces of the Assyrian state, begun early and carried out methodically in the empire period, if done in an enlightened manner, might have resulted in time in the formation of a homogeneous culture. But here again there is no evidence that economic and social conditions were ever seriously studied. To the very end the problem was not how much a certain province might be made to produce, but always how much could be gouged out of that province. In the end this amount became small indeed. The disappearance of the free peasant class and the exorbitant rates of interest on money are but two of many indications we have in the business documents dating from the empire of the unhealthy economic and social conditions which prevailed in the homeland itself. And the Assyrian Code, dating from about a millennium after that of Hammurabi, gives evidence in almost every paragraph of the barbarous severity of the administration of the law.

I am aware that it is not good form to sit in judgment upon the kings of old whose deeds we pass in review; that these worthies must be studied in the light of their own time; etc. To which I reply, that to edit the inscriptions of such a man as Sennacherib is to pass judgment upon him. If Assurnasirpal, Tiglath-pileser, Sennacherib, and the rest insisted on spreading the accounts of their barbarities all over the walls of their palaces, why should we refrain from calling them barbarians? That the times in which these monarchs lived were strenuous ones none will deny, but if Assyrian justice was ever tempered by mercy the accounts of it have been lost. There is not much use in speculating as to what might have been, but there is no harm in contrasting the haughty imperialism of the Assyrian kings with the humane and paternal imperialism of such a Babylonian as Hammurabi. If the proprieties of historical science (or the postal laws) keep us from expressing our opinion as to the merits and demerits of Assyria's imperialistic policy, it is possible to find relief for our feelings in the perusal of the opinions expressed by some of the victims of that policy. Did not Nahum, with his "Woe to the bloody city!" put into words the feelings which surged up in the heart of the whole ancient world when the doom of Assyria had been sealed? "All that hear the report of thee clap their hands over thee; for upon whom hath not thy wickedness passed continually?" Could the author of the Book of Jonah, that gospel story of the Old Testament, have chosen a better example to illustrate the inscrutable ways of providence, than Nineveh, object of god's grace, recipient of Jehovah's forgiveness?

CHAPTER II

THE REIGN OF SENNACHERIB

When Sargon moved into his magnificent palace at Khorsabad, there must have come to his mind the thought that he had set Assyria's house in order and that he and his land might now look forward with confidence to a season of peace and quietness. At Raphia he had shown the cities of Syria that "to take refuge in the shadow of Egypt" would avail them nothing. In several hard-fought campaigns he had shattered the power of Urartu which had long threatened Assyria from the north. And finally, by a happy combination of successful military leadership and shrewd diplomacy, he had found himself in possession of Babylonia with the Babylonians hailing him as their champion.

Then suddenly there arose the cry: "A lion is gone up from his thicket, and a destroyer of nations." Out of the north there were coming troops of barbarous horsemen, descendants, perhaps, of the hordes of Gutium which had swept down over Sumer and Akkad soon after the days of the elder Sargon, older cousins of the Scythians who were to terrify Judah in Jeremiah's day—the products of the Eurasian grasslands which have periodically belched destruction over the civilized areas of the twin continents. Our records are obscure, but it would seem as if for a time Sargon failed to realize the danger, and that when he did sally forth, it was to meet a violent death. In breaking down the kingdom of Urartu, he had opened up the door for the Cimmerians, Scythians, and other Indo-European hordes, who were, within the century, to exhaust and to overthrow the empire. But, as so often happens in this world of ours, the storm clouds blew over. The Cimmerians were turned aside and it was not until the days of Esarhaddon and Assurbanipal that they became a real menace to Assyria.

However, Sennacherib, who succeeded to the throne on the twelfth of Ab, 705 B.C., was in no danger of finding time hanging heavy on his hands. There was the Babylonian problem. Would Sennacherib proceed to Babylon, take the hand of Marduk, and be proclaimed *shakkanakku*, viceroy, as his father Sargon had done, and thus salve the feelings of the haughty Marduk priesthood? Sennacherib had evidently long since made up his mind as to the manner in which Babylonian pride was to be handled. He did not take the hand of Marduk as viceroy, but he had himself proclaimed king of Babylon, and this without using a second name as Tiglath-pileser had done. Nor does he seem to have taken the trouble to honor Marduk by calling on him in his temple. And so, while the official state records have his name set down as king of

Babylon, the Ptolemaic Canon, reflecting the true Babylonian feeling in the matter, has the years 705 and 704 marked "kingless."

Events moved rapidly. In Babylon, one Marduk-zâkir-shumu, labeled "son of a slave" in the King List, was proclaimed ruler (703). He had enjoyed royal dignity but a month when Merodach-baladan appeared on the scene and regained the throne from which he had been ousted by Sargon back in 709. This time Shutur-nahundu,¹ the Elamite, sent substantial aid in the form of 80,000 bowmen, supported by cavalry and under the command of the turtan and "left" turtan. Such backing brought all of the Chaldeans of Bît-Yakin, Bît-Amukkani, and the other petty states on the shore of the Persian Gulf, as well as the Aramaeans whose settlements were along the Tigris, to the standard of the Babylonian king. Sennacherib's generals, who were sent on ahead, were attacked by the allies in the plain of Kish, and failed to hold their own. Messengers were dispatched to the king who was in the vicinity of Kutha. This city he immediately assaulted and captured. Raging like a lion and storming like a tempest, he now turned his face toward Kish. Merodach-baladan's courage failed him and he fled into the swamps and marshes of Guzummanu, leaving the Elamite generals with the allied troops to face the Assyrian. Sennacherib's victory was decisive. Among the captives are mentioned the stepson of Merodach-baladan and the brother of the Arab queen, Yat'e. After the spoil had been gathered together, the king marched upon Babylon, whose gates swung open on his approach, and Merodach-baladan's palace was made to yield up its treasures. Sennacherib spent five days hunting for the fugitive Babylonian king down in the fens, but without bagging his quarry. The fields and date groves of the Arabs, Aramaeans, and Chaldeans (one sees from these names how the old Akkadian-Babylonian stock had been replaced by new blood) were stripped bare, and their produce accompanied the 208,000 captives and correspondingly large numbers of horses, mules, asses, camels, cattle, and sheep to Assyria. Before leaving Babylon, Sennacherib set Bêl-ibni, "a scion of Babylon," who had grown up at the Assyrian court, "like a young hound," upon the throne of Sumer and Akkad. Was he tempted to try leniency with the Babylonians? So ended the first campaign (702).

But if Merodach-baladan's whereabouts remained unknown to the Assyrian king, he was not idle. His letters and a present reached Hezekiah, king of Judah, who lent him a ready ear (II Kings, 20:12 f.).² The trouble in the west had doubtless begun as soon as the reports of Sargon's violent death reached these regions. And with Sennacherib apparently kept occupied for some time after his accession by events in Babylonia, it is no wonder that the year 701 saw respect for Assyrian authority rapidly disappearing. In the north, the cities had rallied about Lulê (Elulæus), called king of Sidon, though Tyre seems to have been his real capital, while in the south Hezekiah

¹ See p. 49, note 2.

² Some would place this embassy before, others after, this date.

of Judah, with Egyptian aid in sight, became not an altogether unwilling center around which the anti-Assyrian forces rallied. In Ekron the staunch pro-Assyrian Padi was thrown in chains and turned over to Hezekiah at Jerusalem, there to be further humiliated.

Such open defiance of Assyria could not be allowed to go unheeded, and Sennacherib, having subdued the Kassites and Yasubigallians, rude mountaineers to the east of the Tigris, in what is designated as his second campaign, now set out against the "Hittiteland," that is, Syria. Lulê, like many another Phoenician prince before and after him, did not wait to see what an Assyrian army looked like, but took to his heels, or to be more exact, to his boat, and was soon at a safe distance from the scene of operations. Tuba'lu (Ethbaal) was set up as king of Sidon and a number of Phoenician cities were turned over to his rule. According to Sennacherib there now followed a mad rush of petty kinglets eager to ward off his wrath by speedy submission; among these were Mitinti of Ashdod, Budu-ilu of Beth Ammon, Kamusu-nadbi of Moab, and Malik-rammu of Edom. But the opposition in the south was not so readily broken down. In fact Sennacherib was compelled to do some real fighting. Beginning with Ashkelon, where the rebels had deposed Sharru-lu-dari, son of the Rukibtî whom Tiglath-pileser had placed upon the throne, and set up Sidka as their king, one city after the other was attacked and taken. As the Assyrian was on the point of moving against Ekron, the Egyptian and Ethiopian armies made their appearance, and at Eltekeh the battle was joined. The Assyrians won. Eltekeh and Timnath were captured and Ekron's rebels, who had ousted Padi, were now exposed to the fury of the royal wrath.

Sennacherib next turned his attention to Jerusalem. Siege was laid to the city and the daring Hezekiah was shut up "like a bird in a cage." The Assyrian account of the investment of the city is very full and detailed, a sure sign that the victory claimed was not at all decisive.

As for Hezekiah, the Jew, who did not submit to my yoke, 46 of his strong cities, as well as the small cities in their neighborhood, which were without number—by levelling with battering-rams (?) and by bringing up siege-engines (?), I besieged and took (those cities). 200,150 people, great and small, male and female, horses, mules, asses, camels, cattle and sheep, without number, I brought away from them and counted as spoil. Himself, like a caged bird I shut up in Jerusalem, his royal city. Earthworks I threw up against him—the one coming out of the city-gate, I turned back to his misery.

The cities of his which I had despoiled I cut off from his land and to Mitinti, king of Ashdod, Padi, king of Ekron, and Silli-Bêl, king of Gaza, I gave. And (thus) I diminished his land.

I added to the former tribute, and laid upon him the giving (up) of their land (as well as) imposts—gifts for my majesty.

As for Hezekiah, the terrifying splendor of my majesty overcame him, and the Urbi (Arabs) and his mercenary(?) troops which he had brought in to strengthen Jerusalem, his royal city, deserted him (lit. took leave).

In addition to the 30 talents of gold and 800 talents of silver (there were), gems, cosmetics (?), jewels(?), large *sandu*-stones, couches of ivory, house chairs of ivory, elephant hide, ivory (lit. elephant's teeth), *ushu*-wood, *urkarinnu*-wood, all kinds of valuable (heavy) treasures, as well as his daughters, his harem, his male and female musicians, (which) he had (them) bring after me to Nineveh, my royal city. To pay tribute and to accept (lit. do) servitude, he dispatched his messenger(s).

We have heard what Sennacherib had to say about the great event of his third campaign. We have also reached the most debated of the historical problems connected with his reign. Sennacherib's attack upon Jerusalem and Judah is also fully reported in the Old Testament. The echoes of a reverse to his army, there recorded, reverberated down the centuries. Herodotus tells of the "multitude of field-mice" which came in the night and "which devoured all the quivers and bowstrings of the enemy, and all the thongs by which they managed their shields"; how "next morning they commenced their flight, and great multitudes fell, as they had no arms with which to defend themselves" (Book II, 141). And Byron has helped us to exult over the discomfiture of the Assyrian who "came down like a wolf on the fold." The problem is whether the non-Assyrian accounts refer to one or two campaigns of Sennacherib in the West, one in 701 and another toward the end of his reign. Opinion has gradually shifted round to the two-campaign hypothesis. Without going into details, let us set down the pros and cons.

In the first place, the passage in II Kings 18:13 f. (and Isa. 36:1 f.) agrees with the Assyrian account in the report of Judean cities captured by Sennacherib and tribute paid the Assyrian by Hezekiah.

Now in the fourteenth year of king Hezekiah did Sennacherib king of Assyria come up against all the fortified cities of Judah, and took them. And Hezekiah king of Judah sent to the king of Assyria to Lachish, saying, I have offended; return from me; that which thou puttest on me will I bear. And the king of Assyria appointed unto Hezekiah king of Judah three hundred talents of silver and thirty talents of gold.¹

In the second place, it is evident from both accounts that there was a siege of Jerusalem. According to the Assyrian account this siege, conducted in 701, led to the submission of Hezekiah (it does not mention the capture of the city) and his payment of tribute. One is led to infer that operations were conducted by the king in person, but this is not expressly stated and the reliefs show him seated on his throne before Lachish (cf. II Kings 18:14). According to the Old Testament account, messengers were sent by the king from Lachish to interview Hezekiah and to scare him into submission. But without success. On their return to their master they found him "warring against Libnah" (II Kings 19:8 f.). The appearance on the scene of Tirhakah, king of Ethiopia, and a second embassy to Hezekiah are now recorded. The same insulting speech that had been used before, with but slight variations, is again directed at Hezekiah through his representatives at the parley. But Hezekiah,

¹ This and what follows sounds almost as if an Assyrian scribe had written it.

encouraged by the prophet Isaiah, once more refuses to be intimidated. Then follows the account of the smiting of the Assyrian host in the night by the angel of Jehovah, the departure of Sennacherib to Nineveh, and his assassination there.

Those who hold the two-campaign hypothesis, and as already indicated, they are now in the majority, feel that the difficulties presented by the Old Testament story, especially the mention of Tirhakah and the placing of Sennacherib's assassination close upon his return to Nineveh after his disastrous defeat, are most easily overcome by assuming a first western campaign in 701 in which the Assyrian king defeated the Syrians and their Egyptian allies, devastated the cities of Judah, besieged Jerusalem but failed to take it, contenting himself with Hezekiah's release of Padi and his payment of tribute; and a second campaign in 687 or 686, when he met a crushing defeat (naturally not mentioned in the Assyrian annals). The Old Testament is supposed to have telescoped the two campaigns into one.

This hypothesis has many things in its favor. Nevertheless, its alternative which holds that one campaign, that of 701, is all we need to posit, is easily defended.

Sennacherib's annals make no mention of his presence before Lachish, but as already indicated, an inscribed relief shows him there. The repeated dispatch of his messengers to Hezekiah is right in line with what we should expect to have occurred. Although Sennacherib places his defeat of the Syrians and their Egyptian and Ethiopian allies *before* the siege of Jerusalem, it is altogether possible that this battle, in which he may have been fought to a standstill, came at the close of the campaign and was the reason for his abandonment of the siege. Hezekiah's release of Padi and his payment of tribute (the latter is placed at the very beginning of the Old Testament narrative) may have come soon after the Assyrian's appearance in southern Syria, or any time during the long siege. Or the siege itself may have been the result of some overt act of Hezekiah's inspired by the resistance that Ashkelon and the other cities of the plain were offering to Sennacherib. A drawn battle with the allies and the raising of the siege of Jerusalem would be basis enough for the story of the utter rout of Sennacherib as handed down by the Old Testament and Herodotus.¹ That his campaign was not a brilliant success we may legitimately infer from Sennacherib's own account of it in the annals. And Bêl-ibni's willingness to listen to Merodach-baladan and the Elamites is additional evidence pointing in the same direction. That Sennacherib had not met with outright defeat is evidenced, I believe, by the silence of the Babylonian Chronicle, which was not slow to record Assyrian reverses. And a similar silence as to a defeat of Sennacherib in the West toward the end of his reign is not without significance. Would Sennacherib have been content to have such a defeat passed over in silence? Is it not more probable that he would have ordered his scribes to give to the world such an account as that of his battle of Halulê? As for the mention of Tirhakah, he may well have been in command of his

¹ The miraculous elements of these accounts do not call for explanation here.

uncle Shabaka's troops in 701, some thirteen years before he became king (so Breasted, who finds no insuperable difficulty in assuming one campaign), as Hall, who argues for two campaigns, admits.¹

In 700 Sennacherib again marched on Babylon, captured the treacherous Bêl-ibni, who was sent back to Assyria, chased Shuzubu, the Chaldean, into the southern marshes, and conducted such a hot pursuit after Merodach-baladan that this arch-enemy of Assyria and the instigator of the trouble, packed up his gods and his people, embarked them in ships, and fled to the Elamite city of Nagitu on the east shore of the Persian Gulf. In place of Bêl-ibni, Sennacherib set his son Assur-nâdin-shumu on the Babylonian throne and returned to Assyria. So ended the fourth campaign.

A period of comparative quiet now set in. But royal vanity demanded royal campaigns to be recorded in high-sounding phrases on dedicatory cylinders and prisms or on the walls of the steadily growing palace at Nineveh. So a raid against the villages on the slopes of Mount Nipur (the modern Jûdî Dâgh) northeast of Nineveh, becomes a fifth campaign (699). But a real military undertaking conducted the following year by his generals against Kirua, governor of Kue (Cilicia), who had risen in revolt, though recorded on a recently discovered cylinder which was inscribed in 694, was later passed over by the scribes who composed the royal annals. This campaign is of special interest to us today because it was the one event of Sennacherib's reign of which any extended account was handed down by the Greek and Roman historians.² Some years later (695) the Assyrian generals undertook an expedition against Til-garimmu (the Togarmah of the Old Testament), which had figured in Assyrian history since the days of Assurnasirpal and which had now for some unknown reason merited punishment.

The thought of Merodach-baladan, alive or dead, was a thorn in the flesh of Sennacherib. The escape of that arch-conspirator to Elam must have embittered the days and disturbed the nights' dreams of the Assyrian king. And so we find him ready in 694 to strike a blow at the Elamite coast whither Merodach-baladan and his people had fled. He had kept Phoenician shipbuilders busy building ships for some time on the upper Euphrates and at Nineveh on the Tigris, for a fleet to be used as transports for his army. The ships built on the upper Tigris were manned by Tyrian, Sidonian, and Cyprian sailors, and floated down that stream to Opis. Here, presumably because the lower Tigris was controlled by the Elamites, the ships were pulled up on shore, placed on sledges or rollers, and transported overland to the Arahtu canal. At a point downstream, probably where the canal joined the Euphrates below Babylon, the Assyrian troops, together with their supplies, were embarked and transported to Bâb-salimêti, at the mouth of the Euphrates. Sennacherib, not trusting himself to such unusual means of transportation, kept on dry land. At the head of the Persian Gulf, he and the fleet seem to have had a five-day battle with wind and waves, but

¹ *The Ancient History of the Near East*, p. 491.

² See p. 162.

after Ea, the god of the deep, had been placated by sacrifices which were offered him, and by a golden ship, a golden fish, and a golden *aluttu* which were cast upon the waters, the voyage across the gulf to the Elamite side was made without further accident. After a stubborn resistance, the cities of the coast were taken. Sennacherib calls it a great victory. The captive Chaldeans and Elamites were apportioned like sheep among his soldiers. He had his revenge upon Merodach-baladan, although, so it would seem, the Babylonian had not lived to see the Assyrian's great adventure.

Sennacherib makes no mention of the backfire from this invasion of Elam. But the Babylonian chronicler, who never failed to record the things the Assyrian king would have been willing to pass over in silence, has some information on the subject. "In the sixth year of Assur-nâdin-shumu, Sennacherib descended upon Elam, destroyed Nagitu, Hilmu, Pillatu, Hupapanu and plundered them. Thereupon Hallushu, king of Elam, came against Akkad, entered Sippar toward the end of the month Tashritu, and slew the inhabitants. Shamash did not leave Ebarra. Assur-nâdin-shumu was captured and carried off to Elam. Six years Assur-nâdin-shumu ruled as king in Babylon. The king of Elam placed Nergal-ushêzib on the throne in Babylon and invaded (or, defeated) Assyria."

But the success of the Babylonians and their allies was short-lived. They had cut off Sennacherib from his base, and had him at a disadvantage. On the sixteenth of Tammuz (the fourth Assyrian month, corresponding to June-July) of his first year of reign, Nergal-ushêzib took Nippur. The first of Tashritu (seventh month) saw the capture of Erech by the Assyrian army, and the seventh of the same month marked the collapse of the allied advance. The Elamites aiding, Nergal-ushêzib had attacked the northward-moving Assyrian army near Nippur, was defeated, captured, and carried off to Nineveh (693), where he had a chance to reflect upon the transitory character of worldly glory. The defeat of the allies cost Hallushu his throne and life, for a rebellion broke out in Elam which ended in his overthrow and the accession of Kudur-nahundu, three weeks after the reverse at Nippur.

Events now moved apace. The defeated, but not hopeless, Babylonians placed Mushêzib-Marduk on their throne. But Sennacherib was not to be diverted from what he had come to know was the real center of the opposition. Late in the year he invaded Elam. We hear of the capture and destruction of forty-six cities: but the Elamites refused to let themselves be engaged. They were evidently too disorganized to warrant taking any risks, so Kudur-nahundu withdrew into the mountains. The rapid approach of winter, with rain and snow and bitter cold, was the only thing that prevented Sennacherib from following. He returned to Nineveh.

The Assyrian king was now in dead earnest. Kudur-nahundu was killed in an uprising ten months after his accession, and the time to strike another blow was at hand. As Sennacherib moved south, the Babylonians hastily stripped their great temple of Marduk of its treasures, to buy the support of Umman-menanu, the new

king in Elam. Umman-menanu, a man without any sense or judgment (this is the Assyrian's estimate of him), accepted the bribe, mustered his armies, and came on to meet the advancing Assyrian host. At Halulê on the lower Tigris the great battle was fought.

With the dust of their feet covering the wide heavens like a mighty storm with (its) masses of dense (lit. pregnant) clouds, they drew up in battle array before me in the city of Halulê, on the bank of the Tigris. They blocked my passage and offered battle. As for me, to Assur, Sin, Shamash, Bêl, Nabû, Nergal, Ishtar of Nineveh, Ishtar of Arbela, the gods in whom I trust, I prayed for victory over the mighty foe. They speedily gave ear to my prayers and came to my aid. Like a lion I raged. I put on (my) coat of mail. (My) helmet, emblem of victory (battle), I placed upon my head. My great battle chariot which brings low the foe, I hurriedly mounted in the anger of my heart. The mighty bow which Assur had given me, I seized in my hands; the javelin, piercing to the life, I grasped. Against all of the hosts of wicked enemies, I raised my voice (lit. cried out), rumbling like a storm. Like Adad I roared. At the word of Assur, the great lord, my lord, on flank and front I pressed upon the enemy like the onset of a raging storm. With the weapon of Assur, my lord, and the terrible onset of my attack, I stopped their advance, succeeding in surrounding them. I decimated the enemy host with arrow and spear. All of their bodies I bored through like ———. Humban-undasha the field-marshal of the king of Elam, a trustworthy man, commander of his armies and his chief support, together with his nobles who wear the golden girdle-dagger and whose hands (wrists) are encircled with heavy (thick) rings of shining gold,—like fat steers who have hobbles put on them,—speedily I cut them down and established their defeat. I cut their throats like ———, cut off their precious lives (as one cuts) a string. Like the many waters of a storm I made (the contents of) their gullets and entrails run down upon the wide earth. My prancing steeds, harnessed for my riding, plunged into the streams of their blood as (into) a river. The wheels of my war chariot, which brings low the wicked and the evil, were bespattered with filth and blood. With the bodies of their warriors I filled the plain, like grass. (Their) testicles I cut off, and tore out their privates like the seeds of cucumbers of Siwan (June). Their hands I cut off. The heavy (?) rings of brightest gold which (they had) on their wrists, I took away. With sharp swords I pierced their belts and took away the girdle-daggers of gold and silver which (they carried) on their persons.

The rest of the nobles, together with Nabû-shum-ishkun, son of Merodach-baladan, who had taken fright at (before) my onslaught and had gone over to their side, (these) my hands seized in the midst of the battle. The chariots and their horses, whose riders had been slain at the beginning of the terrible onslaught, and who had been left to themselves, kept running back and forth (lit. going and returning) for a distance of two double-hours:—I put an end to their headlong flight.

That Umman-menanu, king of Elam, together with the king of Babylon (and) the princes of Chaldea, who had gone over to their side, the terror of my battle overturned them (lit. their bodies) like a bull. They abandoned their tents and to save their lives they trampled the bodies of their (fallen) soldiers, they fled like young pigeons that are pursued. They were beside themselves (lit. their hearts were torn), they held back (?) their urine, but let their dung go into their chariots.

In pursuit of them, I despatched my chariots and horses after them. Those among them who had escaped, who had fled for their lives, wherever they (my charioteers) met them, they cut them down with the sword.

This is by all odds the best description of a battle that has come down to us from Assyria. The poet who portrayed Marduk's great encounter with Tiamat and the hosts of Chaos did no better. It is also the finest rhetorical smoke-screen that has ever been thrown around a monarch retiring with dignity from a situation that had proved to be too much for him. Its only serious competitor for first prize is the Egyptian account of the victory of Ramses II at Kadesh on the Orontes.

The Babylonian chronicler's report of the battle is brief: "In an unknown year [it was 691], Menanu mustered the armies of Elam and Akkad, made an attack upon Assyria at Halulê and defeated Assyria."

It was a drawn battle. The Elamites must have suffered frightful losses. Sennacherib boasts of the capture of an Elamite general and the son of Merodach-baladan. But Umman-menanu was still at large, and Mushêzib-Marduk still on the Babylonian throne, when Sennacherib returned to Nineveh.

Sennacherib remained at home all of the next year, assisting, perhaps, in the editing of the account of the victory at Halulê. And then, "Gott mit uns!" the Elamite king suffered a stroke, his jaw was locked so that he could not speak. Sennacherib was not slow to take advantage of this situation. He hurriedly marched upon Babylon (689, his eighth and last campaign of which the official records tell us), captured Mushêzib-Marduk, sent him and the statue of Marduk back to Assyria, while the city itself was totally wiped out.

The city and its houses,—foundation and walls, I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. The wall and the outer-wall, temples and gods, temple-towers of brick and earth, as many as there were, I razed and dumped them into the Arahtu canal. Through the midst of that city I dug canals, I flooded its site with water, and the very foundation thereof I destroyed. I made its destruction more complete than that by a flood. That in days to come, the site of that city, and its temples and gods, might not be remembered, I completely blotted it out with floods of water and made it like a meadow. . . . After I had destroyed Babylon, had smashed the gods thereof, and had struck down its people with the sword,—that the ground of that city might be carried off, I removed its ground and had it carried to the Euphrates (and on) to the sea. Its dirt reached (was carried) unto Dilmun, the Dilmunites saw it, and terror of the fear of Assur fell upon them and they brought their treasures. With their treasures they sent artisans, mustered from their land, carriers of the basket, a copper chariot, copper tools, vessels of the workmanship of their land,—at the destruction of Babylon. To quiet the heart of Assur, my lord, that peoples should bow in submission before his exalted might, I removed the dust of Babylon for presents to (be sent to the most) distant peoples, and in that Temple of the New Year's Feast, I stored (some) of it in a covered bin.

Sennacherib had achieved the end toward which he had pushed since the early days of his reign. His remaining eight years were apparently years of peace (unless there really was another campaign to the West during these years). No doubt the king's generals were sent out on an occasional punitive expedition—we know of one against the Arabs—but he himself could now give his undivided attention to the improvement of his capital.

Plots and counterplots have always disturbed the peace of oriental courts. Queen-mothers, wives and concubines, younger sons, all watching every move the king makes; priests and astrologers, all sorts of advisers telling him what to do and what not to do—is it any wonder that the Assyrian monarchs spent so much time away from home?¹ As old age came on, the matter of the succession was bound to cause the king trouble. We are always left in the dark as to just what happened in these scrambles for the throne. The victor is not apt to divulge the secret of his success. So in the case of Sennacherib. Late in the reign, Esarhaddon seems to have won first place in his father's affections. When he was off on some expedition, his brother (or brothers) murdered the father "as he was worshipping in the house of Nisroch his god." This occurred on the twentieth of Tebet, 681 B.C. Six weeks thereafter Esarhaddon had overcome the rebels and seated himself on the throne.

The building operations in and about Nineveh extended from the beginning to the end of Sennacherib's reign. The old palace, which was much too small and plain, was torn down and replaced by a larger and more magnificent one. Wings must have been added to it from time to time and in the end the reality caught up with the name, "The Palace without a Rival." In his later years Sennacherib bestowed most of his energies upon the great armory, the Bit-kutallu. The streets of the capital were widened, straightened, and made to articulate with a royal boulevard sixty-two cubits in width. The greatly enlarged city was surrounded by huge walls, an inner and an outer, pierced by fifteen magnificent gates. Parks were laid out about the city and in them were planted all the trees of mountain and plain, including trees that bore wool. And the Ninevite could walk out into a real "Tiergarten" and see the birds and the fish and the animals in surroundings that were made to resemble their natural habitats down to the minutest detail. Back of the city a large area was subdivided into small plots which were assigned to the citizens. The improvement of the city's water supply must have occupied many a month of the king's time.

Did Nineveh contain any large temples and if so what did Sennacherib do for them? We hear little of temple building, nothing in most of the cylinder and prism inscriptions. There is only one temple in which Sennacherib seems to have taken much interest, the House of the New Year's Feast, and this was probably located outside the city walls of Assur.² And it was in this old capital of the Assyrian state that he prepared his final abode, "the palace of rest, the sepulchre of repose, the eternal abode, of Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria."

This is not the place for any discussion of the art and architecture of Sennacherib's public buildings. In fact a discussion would have to be based upon many detailed studies, and these are yet to be made. Paterson's *The Palace of Sennacherib*, useful

¹ The records of Sennacherib's domestic troubles, the letters from his reign and that of Esarhaddon, have been excluded from our collection of documents.

² See pp. 148 f. for inscriptions telling of restorations of other buildings at Assur, Tarbisi, and Kakzi.

as it is, serves mainly to bring home to one the painful inadequacy of the treatment Assyrian art has received. (The French works on Sargon's palace at Khorsabad, published at enormous expense back in the days when public enthusiasm for such things could still be aroused, contain many magnificent pictures, but they are not, for the most part, Assyrian.)

On one point, however, a few remarks may be in order. It took many years to rid us of the notion that the Assyrian culture was but a poor reflection of the Babylonian, and to realize that the art of Assyria shows a great advance over that of Babylon on which, to a great extent, it doubtless rests. But the pendulum seems to be swinging too far in the other direction. We may be inclined to utter a loud amen when Hall, speaking of the sculpture of Assurbanipal's day says: "In the representation of animals and the chase the king's sculptors shewed a power of observation, a love of truth, and a skilful hand previously unexampled in ancient art." But is his footnote quite fair, does it rest upon fact?

The Phoenician has lost his old glamour now, and we know him for but a sorry imitator who could never have made such fine things; the Ionian borrowed oriental ideas to mingle with his Mycenaean art-tradition: he received from Nineveh rather than gave. It has been supposed that it was a Syrian art that produced these works. . . .¹

When the people of Chaldea, the Aramaeans, the Mannai, the people of Kue and Hilakku, of Philistia and Tyre, who had not submitted to Sennacherib's yoke, were snatched away from their lands and made to carry the basket and mold bricks, are we sure that they were merely put to the task of carrying out the plans of Assyrian architects? Sennacherib takes great pride in his Bit-hilanu, a Syrian portico, which was one of the show features of his great palace.² Was the change from brick to stone as building material just an inspiration of Sennacherib? Has Hall ever laid down Sennacherib's building inscriptions and taken up the Old Testament with its account of Solomon's temple? The writer has derived much benefit from such a procedure. Sennacherib was not loath to have Phoenician shipbuilders provide him with a fleet; why should we think it impossible for him to have borrowed ideas on art and architecture from every available source? But, as already said, the time is not ripe for a discussion of Assyrian art. The inscriptions of Sennacherib will help the student to make his special study of the monumental remains that have survived.

¹ Hall, *Ancient History of the Near East*, p. 515.

² See p. 97.

CHAPTER III

THE SOURCES

The sources are here listed in the order in which they were written, so far as that is possible. Considerable uncertainty necessarily prevails since many of the documents were not dated by the ancient scribe and we are compelled to fall back on internal evidence. Worse than this is the pernicious habit our modern copyists and cataloguers have fallen into of calling lines so-and-so of a text duplicates of certain lines of the "Taylor Prism" when in reality the text is a duplicate of the "Bellino," the "Rassam," or some other cylinder. No attempt at a full bibliography has here been made, nor has it been thought necessary even to give references to every publication of a document. Texts will be quoted herein by letter and number.

- A. Texts containing the record of the first campaign only, and presumably written before the date of the second campaign
 - 1. British Museum (hereafter BM), No. 113203, published by Sidney Smith, *The First Campaign of Sennacherib*
- B. Texts containing the record of the first and second campaigns
 - 1. The so-called "Bellino Cylinder"=K 1680, published by Layard, *Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character from Assyrian Monuments*, Plates 63 f., and Smith, *History of Sennacherib*, pp. 1 f., 24 f., 43 f., 140 f. Dated in the *limu* of Nabû-li'u (702 B.C.)
- C. Three campaigns
 - 1. The "Rassam Cylinder"=87-7-19, 1, published, in part, by Evetts in *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*, III, 311 f. Dated in the *limu* of Metunu (700 B.C.)
 - 2. Cylinder 80-7-19, 2
 - 3. Cylinder 79-7-8, 302
 - 4. Cylinder 81-2-4, 42
 - 5. Cylinders, VA (*Vorderasiatische Abteilung der Königl. Museen zu Berlin*) 7616, 7508, 7509, published in *Keilschrifttexte aus Assur, historischen Inhalts* (hereafter *KAH*), II, No. 120

} variants only noted by Evetts
- D. Four campaigns
 - 1. K 4492, published *CT*, XXVI, Plate 39; earlier by Meissner and Rost, *Die Bauinschriften Sanheribs* (hereafter M-R), Plate 13
 - 2. Fragment of Prism, VA 8436, published *KAH*, II, No. 121. (This seems to be a duplicate of D1.)
- E. Five campaigns
 - 1. BM, No. 103,000, published *CT*, XXVI, Plates 1-37. Dated in the *limu* of Ilu-ittia of Damascus (694 B.C.). Variants 102,996, and K1674 on Plate 38.
 - 2. Bull Inscription, published, Layard, *Inscriptions*, Plates 61 f.
 - 3. Rock Inscriptions on the Jûdî Dâgh, published, King, *PSBA*, XXXV (1913), 66 f. Panels I-VIII given as *a, b, c*, etc.

F. Six campaigns

1. Bull Inscriptions, published IIR, 12 f. (= Bull Inscription No. 4 of Smith, *History*).
2. Bull Inscriptions, 1, 2, and 3 of Smith, *History*, pp. 3 f., 30 f., 51 f., 67 f., 86 f., 88 f.

G. Seven campaigns

H. Eight campaigns

1. The "Taylor Prism," published IR, Plates 37 f., and in the different editions of Delitzsch's *Assyrische Lesestücke*. Dated in the *limu* of Bêl-emuranni (691 B.C.) Variants noted by Bezold in *KB*, II, 80 f., are given as H1a (=H2), H1b (=H3), etc.
2. The Oriental Institute Prism, herein published. Dated in the *limu* of Gahilu (689 B.C.)
3. The Bavian stela inscriptions, published IIR, Plates 14 f. (A collated text of ll. 43-54 is given in King, *Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib*, I, 114 f.)
4. The Nebi Yunus Slab, published IR, Plates 43 f., and Smith, *History of Sennacherib*, pp. 7 f., 39 f., 68 f., 86 f., 102 f., 111 f., 129 f.
5. Broken Alabaster tablet, VA, 3310, published in *Vorderasiatische Schriftdenkmäler* (hereafter *VS*), I, No. 77.
6. K2673, Seal of Tukulti-Ninib, republished by King in *op. cit.* (under H3), pp. 163 ff.

I. Miscellaneous building inscriptions and epigraphs

1. Bull inscription, published by Layard, *Inscriptions*, Plates 38 f.
2. Foundation stela (VA 8248), published *KAH*, II, No. 122
3. Inscription on limestone block (Assur, 10983), published in *KAH*, II, No. 117
4. Inscription on limestone block (Assur, 10936), published in *KAH*, II, No. 118
5. Inscription on limestone block (Assur, 11047), published in *KAH*, II, No. 119
6. Inscription to go on a foundation stela (?), K 1356, published M-R, Plate 16
7. Octagonal Stone Prism, VA 8254, published *KAH*, II, No. 124
8. K 1635, published M-R, Plate 15
9. Building inscriptions, published IR, 7, E
10. Building inscriptions, published M-R, Plate 10
11. Building inscriptions, published M-R, Plate 9
12. Building inscriptions, published M-R, Plate 10
13. Inscriptions on door-sockets, 81-2-4, 1 and 2; see M-R, p. 45 and Plate 11
14. Inscriptions on granite slab, published IR, 6, No. VIII, a
15. Inscriptions on limestone slab (VA 3132), published *VS*, I, No. 75
16. Brick inscriptions from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 48
17. K 5413a, published M-R, Plate 14
18. Inscription on limestone block from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 73
19. Inscription on limestone block from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 74
20. Brick inscription, from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 72
21. Brick inscription from Assur, published *KAH*, II, No. 123
22. Inscription on limestone block from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 43
23. Inscription on limestone block from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 44
24. Inscription on limestone block from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 45
25. Brick inscription from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 46
26. Brick inscription from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 47
27. Brick inscription from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 49
28. Vase inscription from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 50
29. Inscription on slabs from wall of Nineveh, published IR, 6, No. VIII B

30. Stela inscription from Nineveh, Smith, *History*, pp. 161 f.; M-R, 68 f.; Paterson, *The Palace of Sennacherib*, Plates 3 and 4
 31. K 2662, Rev. published M-R, Plate 12
 32. Brick inscription from Nergal temple at Tarbisi (Sherif Khan), published, IR, 7 C; duplicates VA 3215, published VS, I, No. 74
 33. Inscription on slabs from same place, published IR, 7 D
 34. Cone inscription from same place, published IIIR, 3, 13
 35. Brick inscription from the temple at Kakzi, published, IR, 7 H
 36. A collection of epigraphs, published IIIR, 4, No. 4
 37. Epigraph, Sennacherib at Lachish, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, Plates 74-76
 38. Epigraph over city of Dilbat, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, Plate 13
 39. Epigraph over city of Bit-Kubatti, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, p. 12
 40. Epigraph over unknown city, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, Plate 39
 41. Epigraph over the king in a chariot, published Layard, *Inscriptions*, Plate 75, E
 42. Epigraph over Sennacherib receiving tribute of the marshes, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, p. 13
 43. Epigraph over camp of Sennacherib, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, Plate 8 (38)
 44. Epigraph over tent of Sennacherib, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, Plates 74-76
- J. Non-Assyrian Sources
1. Excerpts from the Babylonian Chronicle, CT, XXXIV, Plates 46 f.
 2. Excerpts from Eusebius' Chronicle, quoting Polyhistor (see Schnabel, *Berosos*, pp. 268 f.); and Abydenos (see Cory's *Ancient Fragments* [new ed., 1876], p. 89)

The abbreviations of determinatives used in the transliterations of the following chapters are those adopted for the Assyrian Dictionary and are self-explanatory. Brackets inclose restorations; broken brackets indicate that part of the sign is preserved. The words inclosed in parentheses in the translation are either variant or literal renderings, or such additional words as are required by our idiom to make the sense of the original intelligible.

CHAPTER IV

THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PRISM INSCRIPTION (H2)

THE FINAL EDITION OF THE ANNALS

Col. I

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. ^m ^dŠin(EN-ZU)-aḥē^{p1}-eri-ba šarru
rabû(ú)¹</p> <p>2. šarru dan-nu šar kiš-ša-ti šar ¹Aššur^{ki}</p> <p>3. šar kib-rat irbittim(tim)² ri-é-um it-pi-
šú³</p> <p>4. mi-gir ilāni^{p1} rabûti^{p1} na-šir kit-ti</p> <p>5. ra-²im mi-ša-ri e-piš ú-sa-a-ti</p> <p>6. a-lik tap-pu-ut a-ki-i sa-ḫi-ru dam-ka-
a-ti</p> <p>7. id-lum git-ma-lum zi-ka-ru ḫar-du</p> <p>8. a-ša-rid kal mal⁴-ki rab-bu la-²iṭ</p> <p>9. la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-ḫu za-ma-a-ni</p> <p>10. ^dAššur šadû(ú) rabû(ú) šarru-ut la
ša-na-an</p> <p>11. ú-šat-li-ma-an-ni-ma eli gim-ri⁵</p> <p>12. a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a ^wkakkê^{p1}-ia</p> <p>13. ul-tu tamti(A-AB-BA) e-li-ni-ti šá
ša-lam⁶ ^dŠamši(ši)</p> <p>14. a-di tam-tim šap-li-ti šá ši-it ^dŠamši(ši)</p> <p>15. gim-ri šal-mat ḫaḫḫadi ú-šak-niš še-
pu-ú-a</p> | <p>1. Sennacherib, the great king,</p> <p>2. the mighty king, king of the universe,
king of Assyria,</p> <p>3. king of the four quarters (of the
earth); the wise ruler (lit. shepherd,
“pastor”),</p> <p>4. favorite of the great gods, guardian
of the right,</p> <p>5. lover of justice; who lends support,</p> <p>6. who comes to the aid of the needy,
who turns (his thoughts) to pious
deeds;</p> <p>7. perfect hero, mighty man;</p> <p>8. first among all princes, the powerful
one who consumes</p> <p>9. the insubmissive, who strikes the
wicked with the thunderbolt;</p> <p>10. the god Assur, the great mountain,
an unrivaled kingship</p> <p>11. has entrusted to me, and above all
those</p> <p>12. who dwell in palaces, has made
powerful my weapons;</p> <p>13. from the upper sea of the setting sun</p> <p>14. to the lower sea of the rising sun,</p> <p>15. all humankind (the black-headed
race) he has brought in submission
at my feet</p> |
|---|--|

¹ H1 and E1, om.

² E1, ti.

³ H1, šu.

⁴ H1 and E1, ma-al.

⁵ H1 and E1, gi-mir.

⁶ E1, šul-mu.

Col. I

16. *ù mal-ki šip-šu-ti e-du-ru ta-ḥa-zi* 16. and mighty kings feared my warfare—
 17. *da-ád-me-šu¹-un iz-zi-bu-ma* 17. leaving their abodes and
 18. *ki-ma su-din-ni iṣṣur² ni-gi-iṣ-ši* 18. flying alone, like the *sudinnu*, the bird of the cave (? cliffs),
 19. *e-diš ip-par-šu³ a-šar la ʔa-a-ri* 19. to (some) inaccessible place.
 20. *i-na maḥ-ri-e gir-ri-ia šá⁴ māMarduk* 20. In my first campaign I accomplished
 (*ŠIT*)-*apla(A)-iddina(na)⁴* the defeat of Merodach-baladan,
 21. *šar¹ Kar-dun-iá-aš a-di ummânât^{col}* 21. king of Babylonia, together with the
Elamti^{ki} army of Elam,
 22. *ri-ši-šu i-na ta-mir-ti Kiš^{ki} aš-ta-kan* 22. his ally, in the plain of Kish.
taḥtá-šu
 23. *i-na ḳabal tam-ḥa-ri šú-a-tu e-zib* 23. In the midst of that battle he forsook
karas-su his camp,
 24. *e-diš ip-par-šid-ma na-piṣ-tuṣ e-ṭi-ir* 24. and made his escape alone; (so) he
 saved his life.
 25. *ʷnarkabâti^{p1} sisê^{p1} ʷṣu-um-bi parê^{p1}* 25. The chariots, horses, wagons, mules,
 26. *šá i-na kiṭ-ru-ub ta-ḥa-zi ú-maš-šî⁵-ru* 26. which he left behind at the onset of
 battle,
 27. *ik-šú-da ḳâtâ^{du}-ai a-na ekalli-šu šá* 27. my hands seized. Into his palace,
ki-rib which is in
 28. *Bâbili^{ki}(KÁ-DINGIR-RA) ḥa-diš e-* 28. Babylon, joyfully I entered.
ru-um-ma ap-te⁶-ma
 29. *bît ni-šir-ti-šu ḥurâṣa kaspá ú-nu-tú⁷* 29. I opened his treasure-house:—gold,
ḥurâši kaspi silver, vessels of gold and silver,
 30. *abna a-ḳar-tu mimma šum-šu bušâ* 30. precious stones of every kind (name)
makkûra goods and property
 31. *la ni-bi⁸ ka-bit-tu biltu šigrêti (SAL-* 31. without limit (number), heavy trib-
ŠÁB-E-GAL)^{p1}-šu ute, his harem,
 32. *amtirê(GAL-TE)^{p1} amman-za-az pa-ni* 32. (his) courtiers and officials, singers,
amzammerê^{p1} male and
 33. *ʳzammerâti^{p1} si-ḥir-ti um-ma-a-ni* 33. female, all of his artisans,
 34. *ma-la ba-šú-ú mut-tab-bi-lu-ut ekallu-* 34. as many as there were, the servants of
uṣ his palace,
 35. *ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-ti⁹ am-nu i-na* 35. I brought out, I counted as spoil. In
e-muḳ^a Aššur the might of Assur

¹ H1, šú.⁴ H1 and E1, māMarduk
(AMAR₆-UD)-apla (TUR-
UŠ)-iddina(na).² E1, om.³ E1, šú.⁵ H1, še.⁶ H1 and E1 insert e.⁷ H1, tu.⁸ Text of H1 and KB
II, ba, but Delitzsch,
Lesestücke, bi.⁹ H1, ti-iš.

Col. I

36. *bêli-ia* 75¹ *alâni^{p1}-šu dan-nu-ti bît* 36. my lord, 75 of his strong walled cities,
dûrâni^{p12}
37. *ša* ¹*Kal-di û 420 alâni^{p12} šihrûti^{p1}* 37. of Chaldea, and 420 small cities
38. *ša li-me-ti-šu-nu al-me akšud(ud)³* 38. of their environs (within their
aš-lu-la šal-la-sun⁴ borders), I surrounded, I conquered,
their spoil I carried off.
39. *amŪr-bi amA-ra-mu amKal-du* 39. The Arabs, Aramaeans, and Chal-
deans,
40. *ša ki-rib Uruk^{ki} Nippur^{ki} Kiš^{ki} Har-* 40. who were in Erech, Nippur, Kish,
sag-kalam-ma⁵ Harsagkalamma,
41. *Kutu^{ki} Sippara^{ki} a-di mârê^{p1} ali* 41. Kutha and Sippar, together with the
citizens,
42. *bêl hi-iṭ-ti ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-tiš* 42. the rebels (lit. sinners), I brought
am-nu out, as booty I counted.
43. *i-na ta-ia-ar-ti-ia amTu-ṣ-mu-na* 43. On my return (march) the Tu'muna
44. *amRi-ḫi-ḫu amIa-daḫ-ḫu amŪ-bu-du* 44. Rihihu, Yadakku, Ubudu
45. *amKib-ri-e amMa-la⁶-ḫu amGu-ru-mu* 45. Kibrê, Malahu, Gurumu,
46. *amŪ-bu-lum⁷ amDa-mu-nu amGam-bu-* 46. Ubulu, Damunu, Gambulu
lum
47. *amHi-in-da-ru amRu-ṣ-u⁸-a amBu-ḫu-du* 47. Hindaru, Ru'ûa, Bukudu,
48. *amHa-am-ra-nu⁹ amHa-ga-ra-nu amNa-* 48. Hamrânu, Hagarânu, Nabatu,
ba-tu
49. *amLi-ṣ-ta-a¹⁰-ú amA-ra-mu la kan-šú¹¹-ti* 49. Li'tâu, Aramaeans (who were) not
submissive,
50. *mit-ḫa-riš ak-šud(ud) 208,000 nišê^{p1}* 50. all of them I conquered. 208,000
šiḫîr rabî people, great and small,
51. *zikaru ú¹² zinništu sisê^{p1} parê^{p1} imêrê^{p1}* 51. male and female, horses, mules, asses,
52. *gammalê^{p1} alpê^{p1} û ši-e-ni¹³ ša la ni-bi* 52. camels, cattle and sheep, without
number,
53. *šal-la-tu ka-bit-tu aš-lu-la a-na ki-rib* 53. a heavy booty, I carried off to Assyria.
¹Aššur^{ki}
54. *i-na me-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ia ša^{md}Nabû(PA)-* 54. In the course of my campaign, I
bêl-šumâte^{p1} received from Nabû-bêl-shumâte,

¹ Text of H1, 76.⁶ H1a, li.¹⁰ H1, om.² H1 and E1, add (nî).⁷ E1, lu, H1a, ru.¹¹ H1 adds ú.³ H1, ak-šud(ud).⁸ H1, ú.¹² E1, u.⁴ H1 and E1, su-un.⁹ E1 and H1b, insert a.¹³ E1, šênicol.⁵ H1, om. det. ^c before and adds det. ^{ki} after name.

Col. I

55. ^{am}ki-pi ^cHa-ra-ra-te¹ ħurâša kaspa ^wmu-
suk-kan-ni 55. governor of the city of Hararate,
gold, silver, great *musukkani*-trees,
56. rabûte^{p1} imêrê^{p1} gammalê^{p1} alpê^{p1} û 56. asses, camels, cattle and sheep,
ši-e-ni²
57. ta-mar-ta-šu ka-bit-tu am-ħur ba-ħu-
la-ti³ 57. as his onerous contribution. The
warriors of
58. ^cHi-rim-me ^{am}nakri ag-ši i-na ^wkakkê^{p1}
û-šam-kit-ma 58. Hirimme, wicked enemies, I cut down
with the sword.
59. e-du ul e-zib pag-ri-šû⁴-un i-na ga-ši-ši 59. Not one escaped. Their corpses
60. a-lul-ma si-ħir-ti⁵ alî û-šal-me na-gu-û 60. I hung on stakes, surrounding the city
(with them).
61. šû-a-tu a-na eš-šû-ti aš-bat ištên(en)
alpu 61. That district (province) I reorgan-
ized: One ox,
62. 10 immerê^{p1} 10 imêr karâni 20 imêr
suluppi 62. 10 lambs, 10 *homers* of wine, 20
homers of dates,
63. ri-še-ti⁶-šu a-na ilâni^{p1}(ni) ¹Aššur^{ki} 63. its choicest, (as gifts) for the gods of
Assyria,
64. bêlê^{p1}-ia û-kin dâ-ri-šam 64. my lords, I established for all time.
65. i-na šanê(e) ġir-ri-ia ^aAššur be-lî û-tak-
kil-an-ni-ma 65. In my second campaign, Assur my
lord, encouraged me, and
66. a-na mât ^{am}Kaš-ši-i û mât ^{am}Ia-su-bi-
gal-la-ai 66. against the land of the Kassites and
the land of the Yasubigallai,
67. šá ul-tu ul-la a-na šarrâni^{p17} abê^{p1}-ia 67. who from of old had not been sub-
missive to the kings, my fathers,
68. lu al-lik ki-riġ ħur-ša-a-ni zaġ-ru-ti 68. I marched. In the midst of the high
mountains
69. eġil nam-ra-ši i-na sisġ ar-kab-ma 69. I rode on horseback where the terrain
was difficult,
70. ^wnarkabat šêpâ^{du}-ia i-na ti-ik-ka-te⁹
û-ša-aš-ši 70. and had my chariot drawn up with
ropes:
71. aš-ru šup-šû-ġu i-na šêpâ^{du}-ia ri-ma-
niš at-tag-ġiš 71. where it became too steep, I clam-
bered up on foot like the wild-ox.
72. ^cBît-^mKi-lam-za-aġ ^cHa-ar-diš-pi 72. The cities of Bît-Kilamzah, Hardishpi
73. ^cBît-^mKu-bat-ti alâni^{p110}-šu-nu bît 73. and Bît-Kubatti, their strong, walled
cities,

¹ H1, *ti*.² E1, *šēnicol*.³ H1 and E1, *te*.⁴ H1 and E1, *šu*.⁵ H1a, *om*.⁶ H1 and E1, *te*.⁷ H1 and E1, add (*ni*).⁸ E1, *šû*.⁹ H1 and E1, insert *a*.¹⁰ H1, adds (*ni*).

Col. I

74. *dan-nu-ti¹ al-me akšud(ud) nišê^{p1} sisê^{p1}* 74. I besieged, I captured. People, horses,
 75. *parê^{p1} imêrê^{p1} alpê^{p1} û ši-e-ni²* 75. mules, asses, cattle and sheep,
 76. *ul-tu kir-bi-šu-un ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu* 76. I brought out from their midst and counted as booty.
 77. *û alâni^{p18}-šu-nu šihrûti^{p1} šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú⁴* 77. And their small cities, which were numberless,
 78. *ab-bul ak-ḫur ú-še-me kar-meš bît ṣêri kul-ta-ri* 78. I destroyed, I devastated, I turned into ruins. The houses of the steppe, (namely) the tents,
 79. *mu-ša-bi-šu-nu i-na⁵ girri ak-mu-ma ti-tal-liš* 79. wherein they dwelt, I set on fire and
 80. *ú-še-me ú-tir-ma ^cBît^mKi-lam-za-aḫ* 80. turned them into (a mass of) flames. I turned round, and
 81. *šú-a-tu a-na al⁶ bir-tu-ti aṣ-bat* 81. made that Bît-Kilamzah into a fortress,—
 82. *eli šá um(um)⁷ pa-ni dūrâni^{p1}-šu ú-dan-nin-ma* 82. I made its walls stronger than they had ever been before,—

Col. II

1. *nišê^{p1} mâtâti ki-šit-ti kâtâ^{du}-ia ina libbi⁸ ú-še-šib* 1. and settled therein people of the lands my hands had conquered.
 2. *nišê^{p1} mât ^{am}Kaš-ši-i û mât ^{am}Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai* 2. The people of the land of the Kassites and the land of the Yasubigallai,
 3. *šá la-pa-an ^wkakkê^{p1}-ia ip-par-šid-du* 3. who had fled before my arms,
 4. *ul-tu ki-riḫ šadî(i) ú-še-ri-dam-ma* 4. I brought down out of the mountains and
 5. *i-na ^cHar-diš-pi ^cBît^mKu-bat-ti ú-šar-me* 5. settled them in Hardishpi and Bît-Kubatti.
 6. *i-na kâtâ^{du} ^{am}šú-ut-rêši-ia ^{amb}êl piḫâti ^cAr-rap-ḫa* 6. Into the hand(s) of my official, the governor of Arrapha,
 7. *am-nu-šu⁹-nu-ti ^{abann}arâ ú-še-piš-ma* 7. I placed (lit. counted) them. I had a stela made, and
 8. *li-i-tum ki-šit-ti kâtâ^{du} šá eli-šu-un* 8. the might of my conquering hand which I had
 9. *aš-tak-ka-nu ši-ru-uš-šu ú-ša-aš-ṭir-ma* 9. established upon them, I had inscribed thereon.

¹ H1, *te*.² E1, *ṣêni^{col}*.³ H1, adds (*ni*).⁴ H1, *i*.⁵ E1, *ina*.⁶ E1, om.⁷ E1, *ú-me*.⁸ H1 and E1, *lib-bi*.⁹ H1, *šú*.

Col. II

10. *i-na kir-bi ali ul-ziz pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma* 10. In the midst of the city I set it up.
The front of my yoke I turned (that is, I turned about) and
11. *a-na ¹El-li-pi aš-ša-bat har-ra-nu* 11. took the road to the land of the Elippi.
12. *el-la-mu-ú-a ^mIs-pa-ba-a-ra šarru-šú¹-un* 12. Before me (my approach) Ispabâra, their king,
13. *alâni^{p1}-šu dan-nu-ti bit ni-šir-ti-šu* 13. forsook his strong cities, his treasure-houses (cities),
14. *ú-maš-šir-ma a-na ru-ki-e-ti² in-na-bit* 14. and fled to distant (parts).
15. *gim-ri mâti-šu rapaštim(tim) kîma³ zî as-ḫu-up* 15. Over the whole of his wide land I swept like a hurricane.
16. *^cMar-ú-bi-š-ti ^cAk-ku-ud-du alâni^{p1}(ni)* 16. The cities Marubishti and Akkuddu,
17. *bit šarru-ti-šu a-di 34 alâni^{p1} šihrâti^{p1}* 17. his royal residence-cities, together with 34 small cities
18. *šá li-me-ti-šu-nu al-me akšud(ud)⁴ ab-bul⁵ ak-ḫur* 18. of their environs, I besieged, I captured, I destroyed, I devastated,
19. *i-na⁶ girri ak-mu nišê^{p1} šiḫir rabî zikaru u zinništu* 19. I burned with fire. The people, great and small, male and female,
20. *sisê^{p1} parê^{p1} imêrê^{p1} gammalê^{p1}* 20. horses, mules, asses, camels,
21. *alpê^{p1} ú ši-e-ni⁷ a-na la mi-nam aš-lu-lam-ma* 21. cattle and sheep, without number, I carried off.
22. *a-di la ba-ši-i ú-ša-lik-šú-ma ú-ša-ḫir⁸ mât-su* 22. I brought him to naught, I diminished his land.
23. *^cŠi-ši-ir-tu ^cKu-um-ma-aḫ-lum⁹ alâni^{p1}(ni)¹⁰* 23. Sisirtu and Kummahlum,
24. *dan-nu-ti a-di alâni^{p1} šihrâti^{p1} šá li-me-ti-šu-nu* 24. strong cities, together with the small cities of their environs,
25. *¹Bît-^mBa-ar-ru-ú¹¹ na-gu-u¹² a-na gi-mir-ti-šu* 25. the district (province) of Bît-Barrû in its totality,
26. *ul-tu ki-rib mâti-šu ab-tuḫ-ma eli mi-šir ¹Aššur¹³* 26. I cut off from his land and added it to the territory (lit. border) of Assyria.
27. *ú-rad-di ^cEl-en-za-aš a-na al šarru-ú¹⁴-ti* 27. Elenzash I turned into the royal city
28. *ú dan-na-at na-gi-e šú-a-tu aš-bat-ma* 28. and stronghold of that district.

¹ H1 and E1, *šu*.⁶ E1, *ina*.¹¹ E1, *u*.² E1, *te*.⁷ E1, *šênicol*.¹² H1 and E, *ú*.³ H1, *ki-ma*.⁸ H1a and E1, *-aḫ-ḫi-ir*.¹³ H1 adds *ki*.⁴ H1, *ak-šud(ud)*.⁹ See p. 68, n. 1.¹⁴ H1, *om*.⁵ H1, *bu-ul*.¹⁰ E1, *om*.

Col. II

29. *šum-šu mah-ra-a ú-na¹-kir-ma °Kar-* 29. I changed its former name,
ma^dSin-aḫē^{p1}-eriba²
30. *at-ta-bi ni-bit-su nišē^{p1} mâtâtî³ ki-* 30. calling its (new) name Kar-Sennach-
šit-ti kâtâ^{du}-ia erib.¹⁹ Peoples of the lands my hands
 had conquered
31. *i-na lîb-bi ú-še-šîb i-na⁴ amšú-ut-rêšî-ia* 31. I settled therein. To my official,
32. *am^bêl piḫâtî °Har-ḫar am-nu-ma⁵ ú-* 32. the governor of Harhar, I handed it
rap-piš ma-a-ti over (counted it). Thus I extended
 my land.
33. *i-na ta-ia-ar-ti-ia šá⁶ Ma-da-ai⁶ ru-* 33-35. On my return, I received the
ḫu-te⁷ heavy tribute
34. *šá i-na šarrâni^{p18} abê^{p1}-ia ma-am-man* of the distant Medes, whose name no
la iš-mu-ú one among the kings, my fathers,
 had (ever) heard.
35. *zi-kir mâtî-šu-un man-da-ta-šu-nu ka-*
36. *a-na ni-ri be-lu-ti-ia ú-šak-ni-su-nu-ti* 36. To the yoke of my rule I made them
 submit.
37. *i-na šal-ši gir-ri-ia a-na °Ḫat⁹-ti lu* 37. In my third campaign I went against
al-lik the Hittite-land.²⁰
38. *mLu-li-i šar °Ši-du-un-ni pul-ḫi me-* 38. Lulê, king of Sidon,—the terrifying
lam-me splendor (lit. terrors of splendors)
39. *be-lu-ti-ia is-ḫu-pu-šú¹⁰-ma a-na ru-* 39. of my sovereignty overcame him and
uḫ-ḫi¹¹ far off
40. *ḫa-bal¹² tam-timin-na-bit¹³-ma šad-da¹⁴-* 40. into the midst of the sea he fled.
šu e-mid (There) he died.
41. *°Ši-du-un-nu rabû(ú) °Ši-du-un-nu* 41. Great Sidon, Little Sidon,
šihru¹⁵
42. *°Bît-zi-it-ti¹⁶ °Za-ri-ib-tu¹⁷ °Ma-ḫal-li-ba* 42. Bît-Zitti, Zaribtu, Mahalliba,
43. *°U-šú-ú °Ak-zi-bi °Ak-ku-ú* 43. Ushu, Akzib, Akko,
44. *alâni^{p1}-šu dan-nu-ti bît-dûrâni^{p1} 18* 44. his strong, walled cities, where there
a-šar ri-i-ti were supplies (lit. fodder and drink-
 ing places),

¹ H1 and E1, *nak*.² Vars. have different ideograms.³ E1, *mâtâtî^{p1}*.⁴ H1 and E1, insert *kâtâ^{du}* after *ina*.⁵ H1c, inserts *u*.⁶ H1a, *Mad-ai*.⁷ H1, *ti*; E1, inserts *ú*.⁸ H1 and E1, add (*nî*).⁹ H1 and E1, *Ḫa-at*.¹⁰ E1, *šu*.¹¹ H1a, *te*.¹² H1 and E1, *ḫabal*.¹³ H1a, *kir(biš)*.¹⁴ H1 and E1, om.¹⁵ E1, *ših-ru*.¹⁶ H1 and E1, *te*.¹⁷ H1, *tû*.¹⁸ H1, adds (*nî*).¹⁹ Sennacherib-burg.²⁰ Here, as frequently in the late Assyrian inscriptions, Syria

Col. II

45. *ù maš-ki-ti bît tuk-la-te¹-šu ra-šub-bat* 45. for his garrisons,—the terrors of the
ʷkakki^d Aššur weapon of Assur,
46. *bêli-ia is-ḫu-pu-šu²-nu-ti-ma ik-nu-* 46. my lord, overpowered them and they
šu² še-pu-ú-a bowed in submission at my feet.
47. *ʷTu-ba-ḫ-lum³ i-na⁴ ʷkussi šarru-ú⁵-ti* 47. Tuba'lu I seated on the royal throne
48. *eli-šu-un ú-še-šib-ma biltu man-da-tu⁶* 48. over them, and tribute, gift(s) for
be-lu-ti-ia my majesty,
49. *šat-ti-šam la ba-aṭ-lu ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šu* 49. I imposed upon him for all time,
without ceasing.
50. *šá ʷMi-in-ḫi-im-mu ʷŠam-si-mu-ru-* 50. From Menachem, the Shamsimu-
na-ai runite,
51. *ʷTu-ba-ḫ-lum⁷ ʷŠi-du-un-na-ai* 51. Tuba'lu, the Sidonite,
52. *ʷAb-di-li-ḫ-ti ʷA-ru-da-ai* 52. Abdi-liti, the Arvadite,
53. *ʷU-ru-mil-ki ʷGu-ub-la-ai* 53. Uru-milki, the Gublite,
54. *ʷMi-ti-in-ti ʷAz-du-da-ai* 54. Mitinti, the Ashdodite,
55. *ʷBu-du-ilu⁸ Bît ʷAm-ma-na-ai* 55. Budu-ilu, the Beth-Ammonite,
56. *ʷKam-mu-su-na-ad-bi ʷMa-ḫ-ba-ai* 56. Kammusu-nadbi, the Moabite,
57. *ʷMalik-ram-mu ʷU-du-um-ma-ai* 57. Malik-rammu, the Edomite,
58. *šarrâni⁹ ʷAmurri¹⁰ ka-li-šu-un igisi-e* 58. kings of Amurru, all of them, numer-
šad-lu-ti ous presents,
59. *ta-mar-ta-šu-nu ka-bit-lu a-di ribê-šu* 59. as their heavy tribute,
a-na maḫ-ri-ia
60. *iš-šú-nim-ma iš-ši-ku šêpâ^{du}-ia ù ʷŠi-* 60. they brought before me for the fourth
id-ḫa-a time, and kissed my feet. But
Sidka,
61. *šar ʷIs-ḫa-al-lu-na šá la ik-nu-šu¹¹* 61. king of Ashkelon, who had not sub-
mitted
62. *a-na ni-ri-ia ilâni¹² bît-abi-šu¹¹ ša-a-* 62. to my yoke,—the gods of his father-
šu¹¹ aššat-su house, himself, his wife,
63. *mârê¹³-šu mârâte¹⁴-šu aḫê¹⁵-šu zêr* 63. his sons, his daughters, his brothers,
bît-abi-šu the seed of his father-house,
64. *as-su-ḫa-ma¹² a-na ʷAššur¹³ ú-ra-aš-šu¹³* 64. I tore away and brought to Assyria.
65. *ʷŠarru-lu-da¹⁴-ri mâr ʷRu-kib-ti šarru-* 65. Šarru-lu-dari, son of Rukibti, their
šu-nu maḫ-ru-ú¹⁵ former king,

¹ H1 and E1, *tî*.² H1 and E1, *šú*.³ H1 and E1, *lu*.⁴ E1, *ina*.⁵ H1, om.⁶ E1, inserts *at*.⁷ H1 and E1, *lu*.⁸ E1, *ʷBît*.⁹ E1, om.¹⁰ H1 and E1, add (*nî*).¹¹ E1, *šú*.¹² E1, inserts, *am*.¹³ E1, *-raš-šú*.¹⁴ E1, inserts *a*.¹⁵ E1, *u*.

Col. II

66. *eli nišê^{p1} °Is-ka-al-lu-na aš-kun-ma* 66. I set over the people of Ashkelon and
 67. *na-dan bilti kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ia e-mid-su-ma* 67. I imposed upon him the payment of tribute (in the form of) presents to my majesty.
 68. *i-ša-a¹-at² ap-ša-a-ni i-na me-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ia* 68. He accepted (lit. bore) my yoke. In the course of my campaign,
 69. *°Bīt-Da-gan-na °Ia-ap-pu-ú* 69. Beth-Dagon, Joppa,
 70. *°Ba-na-ai-bar-ka °A-su-ru alâni^{p1}(ni)³* 70. Banaibarka, Asuru, cities
 71. *šá °Si-id-ka-a šá a-na šêpâ^{du}-ia ár-ḫiš* 71. of Sidka, who had not speedily bowed in
 72. *la ik-nu-šu⁴ al-me akšud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un⁵* 72. submission at my feet, I besieged, I conquered, I carried off their spoil.
 73. *amšakkanakê^{p1} amrubâte^{p1} à nišê^{p1} °Am-ka-ru-na* 73. The officials, nobles and people of Ekron,
 74. *šá °Pa-di-i šarra-šu-nu bêl a-di-e à ma-met* 74. who had thrown Padi, their king, bound by (lit. lord of) oath and curse of Assyria,
 75. *šá °aššur^{ki} bi-ri-tu⁶ parzilli id-du-ma* 75. into fetters of iron and
 76. *a-na °Ha-za-ki-a⁷-ú °Ia-ú-da-ai* 76–77. had given him over to Hezekiah, the Jew,—he kept him in confinement like an enemy,—
 77. *id-di-nu-šu nak-riš a-na an-zil-li i-sir-šu* 77. they (lit. their heart) became afraid,
 78. *ip-laḫ lib-ba⁸-šu-un šarrâni^{p19} °Mu-ṣu¹⁰-ri* 78. and called upon the Egyptian kings, the bowmen, chariots and horses
 79. *amšâbê^{p1} wkašti °narkabâte^{p1} sisê^{p1}* 79. of the king of Meluhha (Ethiopia), a countless host, and
 80. *šá šar °Me-luḫ-ḫi¹¹ e-mu-ki¹² la ni-bi* 80. these came to their aid.
 81. *ik-te-ru-nim-ma il-li-ku ri-ṣu-su¹³-un* 81. In the neighborhood of Eltekeh,
 82. *i-na ta-mir-ti °Al-ta-ku-ú* 82. their ranks being drawn up before me,
 83. *el-la-mu-ú¹⁴-a si-id-ru šit-ku-nu*

Col. III

1. *ú-ša-a¹-lu °kakkê^{p1}-šu-un i-na tukulti-(ti) °Aššur* 1. they offered battle. (Trusting) in the aid of Assur,
 2. *bêli-ia it-ti-šu-un am-da-ḫi-iš-ma aš-ta-kan* 2. my lord, I fought with them and

¹ H1, om.⁶ E1, *tú*.¹¹ E1 and H1a, *ḫa*.² E1, *da*.⁷ H1, *ia*, H1a, *ia-a*.¹² E1, *ki*.³ E1, om.⁸ E1, *libba*.¹³ H1, inserts *us*, and E1, *ri-su-us-*⁴ E1, *šú*.⁹ H1 and E1, add (*nî*).*su-un*.⁵ H1, *sun*.¹⁰ E1, *uṣ*.¹⁴ E1, *u*.

Col. III

3. *tahtâ-šu-un* ^{ambêl} *wnarkabâti*^{p1} *ù mârê*^{p1} *šarri* 3. brought about their defeat. The Egyptian charioteers and princes,
4. ¹*Mu-šu-ra-ai a-di* ^{ambêl} *wnarkabâti*^{p1} *šá šar* ¹*Me-luḥ-ḥi*¹ 4. together with the charioteers of the Ethiopian king,
5. *bal-tu-su-un i-na ḳabal tam-ḥa-ri ik-šú-da* 5. my hands took alive in the midst of the battle.
6. *ḳâtâ*^{du}-*ai* ^c*Al-ta-ḳu-ú*² ^c*Ta-am-na-a* 6. Eltekeh (and) Timnah
7. *al-me akšud*(*ud*) *aš-lu-la šal-la-sun*³ *a-na* ^c*Am-ḳar-ru-na* 7. I besieged, I captured and took away their spoil.
8. *aḳ-rib-ma* ^{amšakkanakê}^{p1} ^{amrubûte}^{p1} *šá ḥi-iṭ-tu* 8. I drew near to Ekron and slew the governors and nobles
9. *ú-šab-šú-ú*⁴ *a-duk-ma i-na di-ma-a-ti*⁵ 9. who had committed sin (that is, rebelled), and
10. *si-ḥir-ti ali a-lul pag-ri-šu-un mârê*^{p1} *ali* 10. hung their bodies on stakes around the city. The citizens
11. *e-piš an-ni ù ḳil-la-ti a-na šal-la-ti am-nu* 11. who sinned and treated (Assyria) lightly, I counted as spoil.
12. *si-it-tu-te-šu-nu la ba-bil ḥi-ti-ti* 12. The rest of them, who were not guilty (carriers) of sin
13. *ù ḳul-lul-ti šá a-ra-an-šu-nu la ib-šú-ú* 13. and contempt, for whom there was no punishment,¹⁰—
14. *uš-šur-šu-un aḳ-bi* ^m*Pa-di-i šarra-šu-nu* 14. I spoke their pardon. Padi, their king,
15. *ul-tu ki-rib* ^c*Ur-sa-li-im-mu*⁶ *ú-še-ša-am-ma* 15. I brought out of Jerusalem,
16. *i-na*⁷ ^w*ḳussi be-lu-ti eli-šu-un ú-še-šib-ma* 16. set him on the royal throne over them and
17. *man-da-at-tu be-lu-ti-ia ú-kin ṣi-ru-uš-šu* 17. imposed upon him my kingly tribute.
18. *ù* ^m*Ḫa-za-ḳi-a-ú* ¹*Ia-ú-da-ai* 18. As for Hezekiah, the Jew,
19. *šá la ik-nu-šu*⁸ *a-na ni-ri-ia 46 alâni*^{p1} *šu dan-nu-ti* 19. who did not submit to my yoke, 46 of his strong, walled cities, as well as
20. *bît-dârâni*^{p19} *ù alâni*^{p1} *ṣiḥrâti*^{p1} *šá li-me-ti-šu-nu* 20. the small cities in their neighborhood,
21. *šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú i-na šuk-bu-us a-ram-me* 21. which were without number,—by levelling with battering-rams(?)

¹ E1 and H1a, *ḥa*,⁵ H1, *te*.⁹ E1, adds (*nî*) and has word before *dannâti*.² H1 and E1, *u*.⁶ E1, and H1e, *ma*.¹⁰ Or, against whom there was no charge.³ E1, *su-un*.⁷ E1, *ina*.⁴ E1, *u*.⁸ E1, *šú*.

Col. III

22. *ù kit-ru-ub šú-pi-i¹ mit-ḥu-uš² zu-uk šêpî^{du}* 22. and by bringing up siege-engines(?),
by attacking and storming on foot,
23. *pîl-ši nik-si ù³ kal-ban-na-te al-me akšud(ud)* 23. by mines, tunnels and breaches(?),
I besieged and took (those cities).
24. *200,150 nišêp¹ siḥir rabî zikaru ù⁴ zinništu* 24. 200,150 people, great and small, male
and female,
25. *sisêp¹ parêp¹ imêrêp¹ gammalêp¹* 25. horses, mules, asses, camels,
26. *alpêp¹ ù si-e-nî⁵ šá la ni-bi ul-tu kir-bi-šu-un* 26. cattle and sheep, without number, I
brought away from them
27. *ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu ša-a-šu kîma iṣṣur ḫu-up-pi* 27. and counted as spoil. Himself, like
a caged bird
28. *ki-rib^c Ur-sa-li-im-mu⁶ al šarru-ti-šu* 28. I shut up in Jerusalem his royal city.
29. *e-sir-šu⁷ ḥal-ṣu¹ eli-šu ú-rak-kis-ma* 29. Earthworks I threw up against him,—
30. *a-ši-e abul ali-šu ú-tir-ra ik-ki-bu-uš alâni¹-šu* 30. the one coming out of the city-gate,
I turned back to his misery.
31. *šá aš-lu-la ul-tu ki-rib mâti-šu ab-tuḫ-ma* 31. The cities of his, which I had
despoiled, I cut off from his land and
32. *a-na^m Mi-ti-in-ti šar^c Az-du-di* 32. to Mitinti, king of Ashdod,
33. *^mPa-di-i šar^c Am-ḫar-ru-na ù^m Šilli-bêl* 33. Padi, king of Ekron, and Silli-bêl
34. *šar^c Ḥa-zi-ti ad-din-ma ú-ša-aḫ-ḫir⁸ mat-su* 34. king of Gaza, I gave. And (thus)
I diminished his land.
35. *e-li bilti maḫ-ri-ti na-dan⁹ mâti(ti)-šu-un* 35. I added to the former tribute,
36. *man-da-at-lu kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ia ú-rad-di-ma* 36. and laid upon him the giving (up) of
their land, (as well as) imposts—
gifts for my majesty.
37. *ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šu¹⁰ šú-ú^m Ḥa-za-ki-a-ú* 37. As for Hezekiah,
38. *pul-ḫi me-lam-me be-lu-ti-ia is-ḫu-pu-šú¹¹-ma* 38. the terrifying splendor of my majesty
overcame him, and
39. *^{am}úr-bi ù^{am} šábêp¹-šu damḫûti¹ šá a-na dun-nun¹²* 39. the Urbi (Arabs) and his mercen-
ary(?) troops which he had brought
in to strengthen
40. *^cUr-sa-li-im-mu al šarru-ti-šu ú-še-ri-bu-ma* 40. Jerusalem, his royal city,

¹ E1, e.⁵ E1, *šêni^{col}*.⁹ E1, *da-an*.² H1, *ṣu*.⁶ E1, *ma*.¹⁰ E1, adds *un*.³ H1, *u*.⁷ E1, *šú*.¹¹ E1, *šu*.⁴ E1, *u*.⁸ E1, *ḫi-ir*.¹² H1 and E1, *nu-un*.

Col. III

41. *ir-šú¹-ú baṭ-la-a-ti² it-ti 30 bilât ḥurāša* 41. deserted him (lit. took leave).
In addition to the 30 talents of gold
and
42. *800 bilât kaspa ni-siḫ-ti gu-uḫ-li* 42. 800 talents of silver, (there were)
gems, antimony,
43. *dag-gas-si³ aban⁴ sandê rabûte¹ wiršê¹ šinni* 43. jewels(?), large sandu-stones, couches
of ivory,
44. *ur¹kuš¹ ni-me-di šinni mašak pîri šin pîri* 44. house-chairs of ivory, elephant hide,
ivory (lit. elephant's "teeth")
45. *ur¹šu urkarinnu mimma šum-šu ni-šir-tu³ ka-bit-tu³* 45. ebony(?), boxwood(?), all kinds of
valuable (heavy) treasures,
46. *ù mârâti¹-šu šigrêti¹(?) -šu am⁴zam-merê¹* 46. as well as his daughters, his harem,
his male and female
47. *zam¹merâte¹ a-na ki-rib Ninua⁴ al be-lu-ti-ia* 47. musicians, (which) he had (them)
bring after me
48. *arki-ia ú-še-bi-lam-ma a-na na-dan man-da-at-te⁴* 48. to Nineveh, my royal city. To pay
tribute
49. *ù e-piš ardu-ú-ti iš-pu-ra rak-bu-šu* 49. and to accept (lit. do) servitude, he
dispatched his messengers.
50. *i-na ribê(e) gir-ri-ia⁴ Aššur be-lí ú-tak-kil-an-ni-ma* 50. In my fourth campaign Assur, my
lord, gave me courage, and
51. *um-ma-na-te-ia gab-ša⁵-te ad-ki-ma a-na Bît^mIa-kin* 51. I mustered my numerous armies and
gave the
52. *a-la-ku aḫ-bi i-na me-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ia* 52. command to proceed against Bît-
Yakin. In the course of my cam-
paign
53. *šá^m Šú-zu-bi am⁴Kal-dā⁶-ai a-šib ki-rib a-gam-me* 53. I accomplished the overthrow of
Shuzubi, the Chaldean,—who sat in
the midst of the swamps,—
54. *i-na⁷ Bi-it-tu-ú-tu⁸ aš-ta-kan taḫtā-šu* 54. at Bitûtu.
55. *šú-ú ḥar-ba-šu⁹ taḫâzi¹⁰-ia eli-šu im-kuṭ-ma* 55. That one,—the terror (lit. ague,
chills) of my battle fell upon him, and
56. *it-ru-ku lib-bu¹¹-šu ki-ma az-za-ri e-diš ip-par-šid-ma* 56. broke his courage (lit. tore his heart);
like a criminal(?) he fled alone, and
57. *ul in-na¹ mir¹ a-šar-šu⁹ pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma* 57. his place was seen no more. The
front of my yoke I turned and

¹ E1, *šu*.² E1, *te*.³ H1, *tú*.⁴ H1 and E1, *ti*.⁵ H1 and E1, insert *a*.⁶ E1, *da*.⁷ E1, *ina*.⁸ H1a, *ti*.⁹ E1, *šú*.¹⁰ H1 and E1, *ta-ḫa-zi*.¹¹ E1 and H1a, *libbu*.

Col. III

58. *a-na* ¹*Bît-^mIa-kin aš-ša-bat ḥar-ra-nu* 58. to Bît-Yakin I took the way.
 59. *šú-ú* ^{ma}*Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šá* 59. That (same) Merodach-baladan,
i-na¹ a-lak gir-ri²-ia whose defeat I had brought about
 60. *maḥ-ri-e taḥtâ-šu aš-ku-nu-ma ú-par-* 60. in the course of my first campaign,
ri-ru and whose forces I had shattered,
 61. *el-lat-su ri-gim* ^w*kakkê^{p1}-ia dan-nu-ti* 61. —the roar of my mighty arms
 62. *ù ti-ib taḥâzi-ia iz-zi e-dur-ma* 62. and the onset of my terrible battle he
 feared and
 63. *ilâni^{p1} ma-šal mâti-šu i-na šubti-šu-nu* 63. he gathered together the gods of his
id-ki-ma whole land in their shrines,
 64. *ki-rib* ^w*elippâte^{p1} ú-šar-kib-ma a-na* 64. and loaded them into ships and fled
^cNa-gi-te-rak³-ki⁴
 65. *šá ka-bal tam-tim iṣ-šu-riš ip-pa-riš* 65. like a bird to Nagite-rakki, which is in
aḥê^{p1}-šu the middle of the sea. His brothers,
 66. *zêr bît-abi-šu šá ú-maš-ši⁵-ru a-ḥi* 66. the seed of his father-house, whom he
tam-tim had left by the sea-shore,
 67. *a-di si-it-ti nišê^{p1} mâti-šu ul-tu* ¹*Bît-* 67. together with the rest of the people
^mIa-kin(?) of his land,
 68. *ki-rib* ^r*a-gam-me u ap-pa-ra-a⁶-te ú-še-* 68. I brought out of Bît-Yakin, (from)
ša-am-ma the midst of the swamps and cane-
 brakes,
 69. *šal-la-tiṣ am-nu ú-tir-ma alâni^{p1}-šu ab-* 69. and counted as spoil. I turned about
bul ak-ḫur and ruined and devastated his cities:
 70. *ú-še-me kar-meš eli bêl sa-li-me-šu šar* 70. I made them like ruin-heaps. Upon
¹Elamti^{ki} his ally, the king of Elam,
 71. *na-mur-ra-tum⁷ at-bu-uk i-na ta-ia-ar-* 71. I poured out terror. On my return,
ti-ia
 72. *^{ma}Aššur-na-din-šum mâra riš-tu-ú* 72. I placed on his (Merodach-Baladan's)
tar-bit bir-ki-ia royal throne,
 73. *i-na* ^w*kussi be-lu-ti-šu ú-še-šib-ma* 73. Assur-nâdin-shum, my oldest son,
 offspring of my loins (knees).
 74. *rapaštum(tum)* ¹*Šumeri u⁸ Akkadi^{ki}* 74. I put him in charge of the wide land
ú-šad-gil pa-nu-uš-šu⁹ of Sumer and Akkad.
 75. *i-na ḥanšê gir-ri-ia ba-ḫu-la-te* ^c*Tu-* 75. In my fifth campaign, the warriors of
mur-ri Tumurru,

¹ E1, *ina*.² E1, *girri*.³ H1, *ra-ak*.⁴ The text of this and preceding line was abbreviated in E1.⁵ H1, *ma-še*.⁶ H1, *om*.⁷ E1, *tu*.⁸ E1, *ù*.⁹ H1a, adds equivalent of "Rassam," ll. 59, 60. See p. 60.

Col. III

76. Ša-ru-um¹ E-za²-ma Kib-šu Hal-gid-da

77. Ku-u³-a Ka-na šá kîma kin-ni našri^{bu} a-ša-rid

78. iššurê^{col} ši-ir zuḫ-ti ^{šad}Ni-pur šadî(i) mar-ši

79. šú-bat-sun⁴ šit-ku-na-at-ma la kit-nu-šú⁵ a-na ni-ri⁶

80. i-na šêp^{du} ^{šad}Ni-pur ka-ra-ši ú-ša-aš-kin-ma

81. it-ti ^{am}mutîr pu-ti šêpá^{du}-ia na-as⁷-ku-ti

Col. IV

1. ù ^{am}šâbê^{p1} taḥâzi⁸-ia la ga-me-lu-ti

2. a-na-ku kîma rîmi iḫ-di pa-nu-uš-šu-un aš-bat

3. ḥur-ri na-ḥal-li na-ad-bak⁹ šadî(i) me-li-e

4. mar-šu-ti i-na ^wkussi aš-ta-am¹⁰-di-iḫ

5. a-šar a-na ^wkussi šup-šú-ku i-na šêpá^{du}-ia aš-taḫ-id¹¹

6. kîma¹² ar-me a-na zuḫ-ti ša-ku-ti¹³ ši-ru-uš-šu-un

7. e-li a-šar bir-ka-ai ma-na-aḫ-tu i-ša-a

8. ši-ir aban šadî(i) ú-šib-ma mē^{p1} ^{mašak}na-a-di ka-šu-te¹⁴

9. a-na šu-um¹⁵-me-ia lu aš-ti i-na ubânât^{p1}

10. ḥur-ša-a-ni ar-di-šu-nu-ti-ma aš-ta-kan

11. taḫ-ta-šu-un alâni^{p1}-šu-nu akšud-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-sun¹⁶

¹ H1e, Ša-ar-ma.

² E1, inserts a.

³ H1 and E1, ú.

⁴ E1, su-un.

⁵ E1, šú.

⁶ H1 and E1, insert i.

⁷ E1, aš

⁸ H1 and E1, ta-ḥa-zi.

⁹ E1, ba-ki.

¹⁰ H1, tam.

¹¹ H1, ḫi-id, E1, ḫi-dam.

¹² E1, ki-[ma].

¹³ H1, te; E1, inserts ú.

¹⁴ H1 and E1, ti.

¹⁵ E1 and H1g, om.

¹⁶ E1, su-un

76. Sharum, Ezama, Kibshu, Halgidda,

77. Kua (and) Kana, whose abodes

78-79. were set on the peak of Mt. Nipur, a steep mountain, like the nests of the eagle, king of birds, (these people) were not submissive to my yoke.

80. I had my camp pitched at the foot of Mt. Nipur and

81. with my picked body-guard

1. and my relentless warriors,

2. I, like a strong wild-ox, went before them (led the way).

3. Gullies, mountain torrents and waterfalls, dangerous cliffs,

4. I surmounted in my sedan-chair.

5. Where it was too steep for my chair, I advanced on foot.

6. Like a young gazelle I mounted the high(est) peaks in pursuit of them.

7. Wherever my knees found a resting-place,

8. I sat down on (some) mountain boulder and drank the cold water from the water-skin

9. (to quench) my thirst. To the summits

10. of the mountains I pursued them and brought about

11. their overthrow. Their cities I captured and I carried off their spoil,

Col. IV

12. *ab-bul¹ ak-ḫur i-na² girri ak-mu pa-an ni-ri-ia* 12. I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. The front of my yoke
13. *ú-tir-ma ši-ir ^mMa-ni-ia-e šar ^eUk-ki* 13. I turned. Against Maniae, king of Ukkū,
14. *^lDa-ai-e la kan-še aš-ša-bat ḫar-ra-nu* 14. of the land of Daie, who was not submissive, I took the road.
15. *ur-ḫi la pi-tu-ti tu-di pa-aš-ḫu-ti šá la-pa-an* 15-17. Before my day, none of the kings who lived before me, had traveled the unblazed trails and wearisome paths which (stretch) along these rugged mountains.
16. *šadê^{p1} mar-ṣu-ti ul-la-nu-ú-a ki-rib-šu-un* 18. At the foot of Mt. Anara and Mt. Uppa, mighty mountains,
17. *ma-am-man la il-li-ku šarrâni^{p13} pa-ni maḫ-ru-ti* 19. I had my camp pitched, and I, on a house-chair,
18. *i-na šêp^{du} ^{šad}A-na-ra ù ^{šad}Up-pa šadî(di-i)⁴ dan-nu-ti* 20. together with my seasoned warriors,
19. *ka-ra-ši ú-ša-aš-kin-ma a-na⁵-ku i-na ^wkussi ni-me-di* 21. made my wearisome way through their narrow passes
20. *it-ti ^{am}šâbê^{p1} ta-ḫa-zi-ia git-ma-lu-ti* 22. and with great difficulty climbed to the highest peak of the mountains.
21. *i-na ne-ri-bi-šu-un pi-ḫu-ti šú-nu-ḫi-iš* 23. That Maniae saw the clouds of dust raised by the feet of my armies,
22. *e-ru-um-ma mar-ši-iš e-te-el-la-a ubânât^{p1} šadî(i)⁴* 24. abandoned Ukkū, his royal city,
23. *pa-aš-ḫa-a-te⁶ šú-ú ^mMa-ni-ia-e tur-bu-⁷* 25. and fled to distant parts.
24. *šêpâ^{du} ummânâte^{col17}-ia e-mur-ma Uk-ku al šarru-ti-šú⁸* 26. I besieged Ukkū, I captured (it) and took away its spoil. All kinds of goods and merchandise,
25. *e-zib-maa-naru-ḫi-e-ti in-na-bit^eUk-ku* 27. the treasure of his palace,
26. *al-me akšud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-su mimma šum-šu bušû makkûru* 28. I carried away from it, and counted as booty. Furthermore, 33 cities
27. *ni-šir-ti ekalli-šu ul-tu kir-bi-e⁹-šú¹⁰* 29. within the bounds of his province I captured. People, asses, cattle
28. *ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu ù 33 alâni^{p1}(ni)¹¹*
29. *šá pa-a-ti na-gi-šu¹² akšud¹³-ma nišê^{p1} imêrê^{p14} alpê^{p1}*

¹ E1, *bu-ul*.⁵ H1, *ana*.⁹ H1 and E1, om.² E1, *ina*.⁶ H1 and E1, *tî*.¹⁰ H1, *šu*.³ H1, adds *(ni)*.⁷ E1, *A* of *HI-A* missing.¹¹ H1 and E1, om.⁴ H1 and E1, *šadê^{p1}*.⁸ H1 and E1, *šu*.¹² E1, *li-me-ti-šu* for *nagišu*.¹³ H1, adds *(ud)*; E1, *ak-šud(ud)*.¹⁴ E1, has *nišê^{p1} alpê^{p1} ù ši-e-ni imêrê^{p1} aš-lu-la ab-bu-ul ak-ḫur ina girri ak-mu*.

Col. IV

30. *ù ši-e-ni ul-tu kir-bi-šu-un aš-lu-la* 30. and sheep, I carried away from them as spoil.
31. *ab-bu-ul ak-ḫur i-na girri ak-mu¹* 31. I destroyed, I devastated and I burned (them) with fire.
32. *i-na šišši gir-ri-ia si-it-ti nišē² 'Bît-Ia-kin* 32. In my sixth campaign, the rest of the people of Bît-Yakin,
33. *ša la-pa-an wakkê³-ia dan-nu-te² kîma pu-ri-me* 33. who had run off before my powerful weapons like wild asses,
34. *ig-ru-ru ilâni⁴ ma-šal mâti-šu-un i-na šubti³-šu-nu id-ku-ma* 34. who had gathered together the gods of their whole land in their shrines, had
35. *tam-tum rabîtu^m(tum) ša ši-it 'Šamši e-bi-ru-ma* 35. crossed the great sea of the rising sun and
36. *i-na 'Na-gi-ti⁴ ša 'Elamti^k id-du-ú šû-bat-sun* 36. in Nagitu of Elam had established their abodes;
37. *i-na weli^ppâti⁵ 'Hî-at-ti tam-tum lu e-bir 'Na-gi-tú⁵* 37. in Hittite (Syrian) ships I crossed the sea. Nagitu
38. *'Na-gi-tú⁵-di⁵-bi-na a-di 'Hî-il-mu 'Bil-la-tú⁵* 38. Nagitu-di'bina, together with the (lands of) Hilmu, Billatu
39. *ù 'Hu-pa-pa-nu na-gi-e ša 'Elamti^k akšud(ud)* 39. and Hupapanu, provinces of Elam, I conquered.
40. *nišē² 'Bît-Ia-kin -adi ilâni⁴-šu-nu ù nišē²* 40. The people of Bît-Yakin, together with their gods, and the people
41. *ša šar 'Elamti^k aš-lu-lam-ma la e-zi-ba* 41. of the king of Elam, I carried off—
42. *mul-taḫ-ṭu ki-rib weli^ppâti⁵ ú-šar-kib-ma* 42. not a rebel (lit. sinner) escaped. I had them embarked in vessels,
43. *a-na a-ḫa-an-na-a ú-še-bi-ra-ma ú-ša-aš-bi-ta* 43. brought over to this side, and started on the way
44. *ḫar-ra-an 'Aššur^k alâni⁴ ša ki-rib na-gi-e* 44. to Assyria. The cities which were in those
45. *ša-tu-nu ab-bul ak-ḫur i-na girri ak-mu a-na tilli ù kar-me* 45. provinces I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. To tells and ruins
46. *ú-tir i-na ta-ia-ar-ti-ia mŠú-zu-bu* 46. I turned (them). On my return, Shuzubu,
47. *mâr Babil^k ša i-na e-ši-ti ma-a-te⁶ be-lu-tu⁷* 47. the Babylonian, who during an up-
rising in the land

¹ Here follows account of Cilician campaign in E1. See pp. 61 f.⁵ H1, *tu*.² H1, *ti*.⁶ H1, *mâti*.³ KI-KU. According to KB II, p. 101, variants of H1 have *parakki*.⁷ H1, *lut*.⁴ H1, *te*.

Col. IV

48. ¹Šumeri u¹ Akkad^{i ki} ra-ma-nu-uš ú-tir-
ru 48. had turned to himself the rule of
Sumer and Akkad,
49. i-na taḥāz² šêri taḥtā-šu aš-kun bal-tu-
su i-na ḫâtā^{du} 49. I accomplished his defeat in a battle of
the plain (open battle).
50. aš-bat-su šum-man-nu ù bi-ri-tu 50. I seized him alive with my (own)
parzilli ad-di-šú-ma hands, I threw him into bonds and
fetters of iron and
51. a-na ¹Aššur^{ki} ú-ra-aš-šu šar ¹Elamti^{ki} 51. brought him to Assyria. The king
šá idā^{du}-šu of Elam, who
52. is-ḫu-ru-ma il-li-ku ri-šu-su³ taḥtā-šu 52. had gone over to his side and had
aš-kun aided him, I defeated.
53. ellâte^{p1}-šu ú-sap-pi-iḫ-ma ú-par-ri-ir 53. His forces I scattered and I shattered
pu-ḫur-šu his host.
54. i-na sibē(e) gir-ri-ia ^aAššur be-lí ú-tak- 54. In my seventh campaign, Assur, my
kil-an-ni-ma lord, supported me,
55. a-na ¹E-lam-ti⁴ lu-al-lik ^bBît-^mHa-ri-i-ri 55. and I advanced against Elam. (The
cities of) Bît-Ha'iri (and)
56. ^cRa-ša-a alāni^{p15} šá mi-šir ¹Aššur^{ki} 56. Rasá, cities on the border of Assyria
57. šá i-na tar-ši abi-ia e⁶-la-mu-ú e-ki-mu 57. which the Elamite had seized by
da-na-niš force during the time of my father,—
58. i-na me-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ia akšud(ud)⁷ 58. in the course of my campaign I
aš-lu-la šal-la-sun conquered and I despoiled them.
59. šābē^{p1} šú-lu-ti-ia ú-še-riḫ ki-riḫ-šu-un 59. I settled my garrisons therein,
a-na mi-šir
60. ¹Aššur^{ki} ú-tir-ra⁸-ma ḫâtā^{du} am^rab ^cḫal- 60. and restored them to the borders of
šu Dêri^{ki} Assyria.
61. am-nu ^cBu-bi-e ^cDun-ni-^aŠamaš ^cBît- 61. I placed them under (in hand of) the
^mRi-si-ia commandant of Dêr. (The cities of)
Bubê, Dunni-Shamash, Bît-Risia
62. ^cBît-aḫ-la-me-e ^cDu-ru ^cKal-te-su-la-ai 62. Bît-ahlamê, Duru, Kalte-sulai
63. ^cŠi-li-ib-tu ^cBît-^mA-šu-si ^cKar-^mZêr⁹- 63. Shilibtu, Bît-Asusi, Kar-Zêr-ikîsha,
ikîša(ša)
64. ^cBît-^mGi-iš-ši ^cBît-^mKát-pa-la-ni ^cBît- 64. Bît-Gissi, Bît-Katpalani, Bît-Imbia,
^mIm-bi-ia
65. ^cHa-ma-a¹⁰-nu ^cBît-^mAr-ra-bi ^cBu-ru-tu 65. Hamânu, Bît Arrabi, Burutu

¹ H1, ù.⁵ H1, adds (ni).⁹ H1, MU = šum.² H1, ta-ḫa-az.⁶ H1, am^ro-.¹⁰ H1, om.³ H1, inserts us.⁷ H1, akšud-ma.⁴ H1, Elamti^{ki}.⁸ H1, ram.

Col. IV

66. ^c*Dim-tú¹-šá-^mSu-la-ai* ^c*Dim-tú¹-šá-^{md}Mâr-bîti-eṭir(ir)* 66. Dimtu-sha-Sulai, Dimtu-sha-Mar-bîti-etir
67. ^c*Har-ri-aš-la-ki-e* ^c*Rab²-ba-ai* 67. Harri-ashlaki, Rabbai
68. ^c*Ra-a-su* ^c*Ak-ka-ba-ri-na* ^c*Til-^mŪ-ḥu-ri* 68. Râsu, Akkabarina Tel-Uhuri,
69. ^c*Ha-am-ra-nu* ^c*Na-di-tu* *a-di alâni^{p1}-(ni)³* 69. Hamranu, Naditu, together with the cities
70. *šá ni-ri-bi šá* ^c*Bît-^mBu-na-ki* ^c*Til-^lHu-um-bi* 70. of the passes of Bît-Bunaki, Tel-Humbi,
71. ^c*Dim-tú⁴-šá-^mDu-me-ilu* ^c*Bît-^mŪ-bi-ia* 71. Dimtu-sha-Dume-ilu, Bît-Ubia,
72. ^c*Ba-al-ti-li-šir* ^c*Ta-gab-li-šir* 72. Balti-lishir, Tagab-lishir,
73. ^c*Šá-na-ki-da-te⁵* ^c*Ma-su-tú* *šap-li-ti⁶* 73. Shanakidate, the lower Masutu,
74. ^c*Sa-ar-ḥu-di⁷-ri* ^c*A-lum-šá-bêlit-bîti* 74. Sar-hudiri, Alum-sha-bêlit-bîti,
75. ^c*Bît-^mA ḥê^{p1}-iddina(na)* ^c*Il-te-ú-ba* 75. Bît-ahê-iddina, Ilte-uba,
76. *34 alâni^{p1} dan-nu-ti a-di alâni^{p1}¹⁸ ṣiḥrûti^{p1}* 76. 34 strong cities, together with the small cities
77. *šá li-me-ti-šu-nu šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú* 77. of their environs, which were countless,
78. *al-me akšud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-sun ab-bul ak-ḥur* 78. I besieged, I conquered, I despoiled, I destroyed, I devastated,
79. *i-na girri ak-mu ḥu-tur naḥ²-mu-ti-šu-nu* 79. I burned with fire, with the smoke of their conflagration
80. *kîma zî kab-ti pa-an šamê(e) rap-šú-ti* 80. I covered the wide heavens like a hurricane.
1. The Elamite, Kudur-nahundu,
81. *ú-šak-ti-im¹⁰ iš-me-ma ki-šit-ti alâni^{p1}-šu* 81. heard of the overthrow of his cities,

Col. V

1. ^m*Kudur-^dNa-ḥu-un-du* ^{am}*E-la-mu-ú* 2. terror overwhelmed him, the (people of) rest of his cities
2. *im-ḥut-su ḥat¹¹-tum si-it-ti alâni^{p1}-šu* 3. he brought into the strongholds. He himself
3. *a-na dan-na-a¹²-te¹³ ú-še-rib šú-ú* ^c*Ma-dak-tu¹⁴* 4. left Madaktu, his royal city,
4. *al šarru-ti-šu e-zib-ma a-na* ^c*Ha-i-da-la*

¹ H1, ^c*Di-in-tu*.⁶ H1, *tu*.¹¹ H1, *ḥa-at*.² H1, *ra*.⁷ H1, inserts *e*.¹² H1, om.³ H1, om.⁸ H1, adds *(ni)*.¹³ H1, *tî*.⁴ H1, ^c*Di-in-tu*.⁹ H1, *na-ak*.¹⁴ H1, *te*.⁵ H1, *a-tî*.¹⁰ H1, *tim*.

Col. V

5. *ša ki-rib šadê¹ râḫâtî¹ iṣ-ša-bat ḥar-ra-nu* 5. and took his way to Haidala which is in the distant mountains.
6. *a-na ^cMa-dak-ti² al šarru-ti-šu a-la-ku ak-bi* 6. I gave the word to march against Madaktu, his royal city.
7. *arah tam-ti-ri kuṣṣu dan-nu e-ru-ba-am-ma* 7. The month of rain, (with) extreme cold set in and the
8. *ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum ú-ša-az-ni-na zunnê¹ ša* 8. heavy storms sent down rain upon rain and
9. *zunnê¹ ù šal-gi³ na-aḥ-lu⁴ na-ad-bak šadî(i)¹ a-du-ra* 9. snow. I was afraid of the swollen mountain streams;
10. *pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma a-na Ninua^k aṣ-ša-bat* 10. the front of my yoke I turned and took the road to
11. *ḥar-ra-nu i-na ú-me-šú-ma i-na ki-bit ^dAššur bêli-ia* 11. Nineveh. At that time, at the command of Assur, my lord,
12. *^mKudur-^dNa-ḥu-un-du⁵ šar ^lElamti^k 3 arḥê¹* 12. Kudur-Nahundu, the king of Elam, in less than three months (lit. did not fill three months)
13. *ul ú-mal-li-ma i-na úme(me)⁶ la ši-im-ti-šu* 13. died suddenly before his appointed time (lit. on a day not of his fate).
14. *ur-ru-ḫi-iš⁷ im-tu-ut arki-šu ^mUm-man⁸-me-na-nu* 14. After Him, Umman-menanu,
15. *la ra-aš té-e-me ù mil-ki* 15. who possessed neither sense nor judgment,
16. *aḥu-šu dup-pu-us-su-ú i-na ^wkussi-šu ú-šib-ma* 16. his younger(?) brother, sat on his throne.
17. *i-na šamnê(e) gir-ri-ia arki ^mŠú-zu-bi is-si-ḫu-ma* 17. In my eighth campaign, after Shuzubu had revolted,
18. *mârê¹ Bábili^k gallê¹ lim-nu-ti abullânî¹ ali* 18. and the Babylonians, wicked devils, had
19. *ú-di-lu ik-pu-ut lib-ba-šu-nu a-na e-piṣ tukmati* 19. closed the city-gates,—their hearts planning resistance;
20. *^mŠú-zu-bu ^{am}Kal-dà-ai id-lum dun-na-mu-ú* 20. Shuzubu, the Chaldean, a weakling hero,
21. *šá la i-šú-ú bir-ki ^{am}ardu da-gil pa-an ^{amb}êl piḫâti* 21. who had no knees, a slave, subject to the governor of

¹ H1, *šad-di-i*.⁴ H1, *li*.⁷ H1, *ḫiṣ*.² H1, *te*.⁵ H1, *di*.⁸ H1, *ma-an*.³ H1, *gu*.⁶ H1, *ú-um*.

Col. V

22. ^cLa-^{hi}-ri ^{am}A-ra-me ^{hal}-ku mun-nab-
tú¹ a-mir da-me 22. the city of Lahiri,—about him there
gathered the fugitive Arameans, the
run-away,
23. ^{hab}-bi-lu ^{ši}-ru-uš-šu ^{ip}-hu-ru-ma ki-
rib ^{ra}-gam-me 23. the murderer, the robber. Into the
marshes
24. ^ú-ri-du-ma ^ú-šab-šú-u ^{si}-hu a-na-ku
ni-tum al-me-šu²-ma 24. they descended and made rebellion.
But I surrounded him completely.
25. ^{nap}-ša-tuš ^ú-si-ka la-pa-an ^{hat}-ti ù ni-
ib-ri-te³ 25. I pressed him to the life. Through
fear and hunger
26. a-na ¹Elamti^{ki} in-na-bit ki-i ri-kil-ti 26. he fled to Elam. When plotting
27. ù kil-la-ti ^{ši}-ru-uš-šu ba-ši-i ul-tu
¹Elamti^{ki} 27. and treachery were (hatched) against
him (there),
28. i-^{hi}-šam-ma ki-rib Šú-an-na^{ki} e-ru-ub
^{am}Bâbilû^{ki} ^{p1} 28. he hastened from Elam and entered
Shuanna. The Babylonians
29. a-na la si-ma-ti⁴-šu i-na ^wkussi ú-še-
ši-bu-šu 29. placed him on the throne,—for which
he was not fitted,
30. be-lut⁵ ¹Šumeri ù⁶ ¹Akkadi^{ki} ú-šad-gi-lu
pa-ni-šu 30. and entrusted to him the government
of Sumer and Akkad.
31. bît niširti šá E-sag-ila ip-tu-ma huráša
kaspā 31. The treasury of the temple Esagila
they opened and the gold and silver
32. šá ^aBêl ù ^aŠar-pa-ni⁷-tum bušā bît
ilâni^{p1}-šu-nu ú-še-šu-ni 32. belonging to Bêl (Marduk) and Sar-
panit, the property of the temples of
their gods they brought forth
33. a-na ^mUm-man-me-na-nu šar ¹Elamti^{ki}
šá la i-šú-ú 33. and to Umman-menanu, king of
Elam, who possessed
34. ^{te}-e-mu ù mil-ku⁸ ú-še-bi-lu-uš da-²-tú 34. neither sense nor judgment, they
sent them as a bribe (saying):
35. pu-uḥ-^{hir} um-man-ka di-ka-a karáš-ka 35. "Gather thy army, prepare thy camp,
36. a-na⁹ Bâbili^{ki} ^{hi}-šam-ma i-da-a-ni i-zi-
iz-ma 36. haste to Babylon, come to our aid
(lit. stand at our side), for
37. tu-kul-ta-ni lu at-ta šú-ú ^{am}E-la-mu-ú 37. thou art our trust." That Elamite,
38. šá i-na a-lak gir-ri-ia maḥ-ri-ti šá
¹Elamti^{ki} 38. whose cities I had conquered and
turned into ruins
39. alâni^{p1}-šu ak-šu¹⁰-du-ma ú-tir-ru a-na
kar-me 39. on my former campaign against Elam,

¹ H1, tu.² H1, šú.³ H1, ti.⁴ H1, te.⁵ H1, lu-ut.⁶ H1, u.⁷ H1, bâni.⁸ H1, ki.⁹ H1, om.¹⁰ H1, šud.

Col. V

40. *lib-bu-uš ul iḥ-su-us da-ᵑ-tú¹* 40. without thinking (lit. his heart did not consider)
41. *im-ḥur-šu-nu-ti-ma ummânâte^{col 12}-šu* 41. received the bribes from them, gathered his army and camp,
karâš-su ú-pa-ḥir-ma
42. *ᵑnarkabâti^{p1} ᵑṣu-um-bi e-šú-ra sisê^{p1}* 42. collected (his) chariots and wagons, hitched (his) horses
43. *parê^{p1} is-ni-ḫa ṣi-in-di-šu ᵑPar-su-aš* 43. and mules to them. The lands of Parsuash
44. *ᵑAn-za-an ᵑPa-še³-ru ᵑEl-li-pi ^{am}Ia-az-an* 44. Anzan, Pasheru, Ellipi, the men of Yazan,
45. *^{am}La-kab-ra⁴ ^{am}Ḥa-ar-zu-nu ^{am}Du-um-mu-ḫu* 45. Lakabra, Harzunu, Dummuku,
46. *^{am}Su-la-ai ^{am}Sa-am⁵-ú-na mâr^{md}Marduk(ŠIT)-apal(A)-iddina(na)⁶* 46. Sulai, Samuna, the son of Merodach-baladan,
47. *ᵑBît-^mA-di-ni ᵑBît-^mA-muk-ka-na ᵑBît-^mŠil-la-na* 47. the lands of Bît-Adini, Bît-Amukkanu, Bît-Sillana,
48. *ᵑBît-^mSa-a-la-tú-tú-ak-ki ^cLa-ḥi-ru^{am}Bu-ḫu-du* 48. Bît-Sâlatutu-akki, the city of Lahiru, the men of Bukudu,
49. *^{am}Gam-bu-lum ^{am}Ḥa-la-tum⁷ ^{am}Ru-ᵑ-ú⁸-a* 49. Gambulum, Halatum Ru'ua,
50. *^{am}Ū-bu-lum ^{am}Ma-la-ḫu ^{am}Ra-pi-ḫu* 50. Ubulum, Malahu, Rapiku,
51. *^{am}Ḥi-in-da-ru ^{am}Da-mu-nu kit-ru rabû(ú)* 51. Hindaru, Damunu,—an enormous vassal host
52. *ik-te-ra it-ti-šu gi-ib-šú-su-un ú-ru-uḫ* 52. he called to his side. The masses of them
53. *ᵑAkkadi^{ki} iṣ-ba-tu-nim-ma a-na Bâbili^{ki} te-bu-ni* 53-55. took the road to Akkad. Drawing nigh to Babylon, they exchanged
54. *a-di ^mŠú-zu-bi ^{am}Kal-dà-ai šar Bâbili^{ki}* courtesies with Shuzubu, the Chal-
55. *a-na a-ḫa-meš ik-ru-bu-ma pu-ḥur-šu-nu in-nin-du* dean king of Babylon, and brought their host to a stand.
56. *ki-ma ti-bu-ut a-ri-bi ma-ᵑ-di šá pa-an šat-ti* 56. Like the onset of locust swarms (many locusts) of the springtime,
57. *mit-ḫa-riš a-na e-piš tuk-ma-te⁹ te-bu¹⁰-ni ṣi-ru-u¹¹-a* 57. they kept steadily coming on against me to offer battle.

¹ H1, *tu*.⁵ H1, inserts ᵑ.⁹ H1, *ti*.² H1, *ummânâte^{col} p1*.⁶ H1, *^dAMAR-UD-TUR-UŠ-iddina(na)*.¹⁰ H1, inserts *ú*.³ H1, *ši*.⁷ H1, *tu*.¹¹ H1, *ú*.⁴ H1, *ri*.⁸ H1, *u*.

Col. V

58. *epir*^{col} šêpâ^{du}-šu-nu ki-ma¹ zî kab-ti² 58. With the dust of their feet covering the wide heavens
59. šá dun-ni e-ri-ia-ti³ pa-an šamê(e) rap-šú-te⁴ ka-tim⁵ 59. like a mighty storm with (its) masses of dense (lit. pregnant) clouds,
60. el-la-mu-ú-a ina ḥa-lu-li-e šá ki-šad ṽIdiglat 60. they drew up in battle array before me in the city of Halulê, on the bank of the Tigris.
61. šit-ku-nu si-dir-ta pa-an maš-ki-ia šab-tu-ma 61. They blocked my passage and offered battle.
62. ú-ša-ṽ-lu ṽkakkê^p-šu-un a-na-ku a-na ṽAššur 62. As for me, to Assur.
63. ṽSin ṽŠamaš ṽBêl ṽNabû ṽNergal 63. Sin, Shamash, Bêl, Nabû, Nergal, ṽIštar šá Ninua^ki ṽIštar of Nineveh,
64. ṽIštar šá ṽArba-ilu ilâni^p ti-ik-li-ia 64. Ishtar of Arbela, the gods in whom I trust,
65. a-na ka-ša-di amnakri dan-ni am-ḥur-šu-nu-ti-ma 65. I prayed for victory over the mighty foe.
66. su-pi-e-a ur-ru-ḥi-iš⁶ iš-mu-ú il-li-ku 66. They speedily gave ear to my prayers and came
67. ri-šu-ti la-ab-biš an-na-dir-ma at-tal-bi-ša 67. to my aid. Like a lion I raged I put on
68. si-ri-ia-am ḥu-li-ia-am si-mat ši-il-ti² 68. (my) coat of mail. (My) helmet, emblem of victory (battle),
69. a-pi-ra ra-šú-ú-a i-na ṽnarkabat taḥâzi-ia 69. I placed upon my head. My great battle chariot,
70. šir-ti sa-pi-na-at za-ṽ-i-ri i-na ug-gat 70. which brings low the foe,
71. lib-bi-ia ar-ta-kab ḥa-an-tiš ṽkaštu dan-na-tú⁷ 71. I hurriedly mounted in the anger of my heart. The mighty bow
72. šá ṽAššur ú-šat-li-ma i-na kâtâ^{du}-ia aš-bat 72. which Assur had given me, I seized in my hands;
73. ṽtar-ta-ḥu pa-ri-ṽ nap-ša-ti⁸ at-muḥ rit-tu-u-a 73. the javelin, piercing to the life, I grasped.
74. ši-ir gi-mir um-ma-na-te⁹ na-ki-ri lim-nu-ti 74. Against all of the hosts of wicked enemies,
75. ú-me-iš zar-biš¹⁰ al-sa-a kîma ṽAdad aš-gu-um 75. I raised my voice (lit. cried out), rumbling like a storm. Like Adad I roared.

¹ H1, kîma.³ H1, inserts a.⁵ H1, ti-im.⁷ H1, tum.⁹ H1, a-ti.² H1, te.⁴ H1, ti.⁶ H1, ḥiš.⁸ H1, te.¹⁰ H1, zar-biš ú-me-iš.

Col. V

76. *i-na ki-bit* ^dAššur *bêli rabî bêli-ia a-na šid-di u¹ pu-ti²* . 76. At the word of Assur, the great lord, my lord, on flank and front
77. *kîma ti-ib me-ḫi-e šam-ri a-na* ^{am}nakri *a-zi-iḫ* 77. I pressed upon the enemy like the onset of a raging storm.
78. *i-na* ^wkakke^{pl} ^dAššur *bêli-ia ù ti-ib taḫâzi-ia iz-zi* 78. With the weapons of Assur, my lord, and the terrible onset of my attack,
79. *i-rat-su-un a-ni³-ma suḫ-ḫur-ta-šu-nu aš-kun* 79. I stopped their advance, I succeeded in surrounding them,
80. *ummânâte^{col} na-ki-ri i-na uš-ši mul-mul-li* 80. I decimated the enemy host with arrow and spear.
81. *ú-ša-kir-ma gim-ri* ^{am}pagrê^{pl}-*šu-nu ú-pal-li-ša* 81. All of their bodies I bored through like—.
82. *tam(?) -zi-zi-iš^m* ^dHu-um-ban³-*un-da-ša* ^{am}nagiru⁴ 82. Humban-undasha, the field-marshal
83. *šá šar* ¹Elamti^{ki} *id-lum pit-ḫu-du mu-ma³-ir* 83. of the king of Elam, a trustworthy man, commander
84. *ummanâte^{col}-šu tu-kul-ta-šu rabû(ú) a-di* ^{am}rabûte^{pl}-*šu* 84. of his armies, his chief support, together with his nobles
85. *šá paṭar šib-bi ḫurâši šit-ku-nu* 85. who wear the golden girdle-dagger
86. *ù i-na šemêrê^{pl} aš-pi ḫurâši ru-uš-ši-i* 86–87. and whose hands (wrists) are encircled with heavy (thick?) rings of shining gold,—
87. *ruk-ku-sa rit-ti-šu-un ki-ma šú-ú-ri*
88. *ma-ru-ti šá na-du-ú šum-man-nu* 88. like fat steers who have hobbles put on them,—

Col. VI

1. *ur-ru-ḫi-iš⁵ ú-pal-lik⁶-šu-nu-ti-ma aš-ku-na taḫ-ta-šu-un* 1. speedily I cut them down and established their defeat.
2. *ki-ša-da-te-šu-nu ú-na⁷-kis az-liš⁸ aḫ-ra-a-ti⁹* 2. I cut their throats like—,
3. *nap-ša-te-šu-nu ú-par-ri³ gu³-ú-iš ki-ma¹⁰ mîli* 3. I cut off their precious lives (as one cuts) a string. Like the many waters
4. *gab-ši šá ša-mu-tum si-ma-ni ù mun-ni-šu-nu ú-šar-da-a* 4. of a storm, I made (the contents of) their gullets and entrails
5. *ši-ir ir-ši-ti ša-di-il-ti¹¹ la-az-mu-ti* 5. run down upon the wide earth. My prancing

¹ H1, ù.² H1, te.³ H1, ba-an.⁴ H1, ^{am}na-gi-ru.⁵ H1, ḫiš.⁶ H1, om.⁷ H1, nak.⁸ H1, li-iš.⁹ H1, te, om. a.¹⁰ H1, kîma.¹¹ H1, te.

Col. VI

- | | |
|--|--|
| 6. <i>mur-ni-is-ki ši-mit-ti ru-ku-bi¹-ia i-na da-me-šu-nu</i> | 6. steeds, harnessed for my riding, plunged |
| 7. <i>gab-šú-ti i-šal-lu-ú ^anâri-iš šá ^wnarkabat taḥâzi-ia</i> | 7. into the streams of their blood as (into) a river. The wheels of my war chariot, |
| 8. <i>sa-pi-na-at rag-gi ù ši-ni da-mu u² pir-šu</i> | 8. which brings low the wicked and the evil, |
| 9. <i>ri-it-mu-ku ma-gar-ru-uš pag-ri ku-ra-di-šu-nu</i> | 9. were bespattered with blood and filth. With the bodies of their warriors |
| 10. <i>ki-ma ur-ki-ti ú-mal-la-a šêri sa-ap-sa-pa-te</i> | 10. I filled the plain, like grass. (Their) testicles |
| 11. <i>ú-na-kis-ma bal-ta-šu-un a-bu-ut ki-ma bi-ni</i> | 11. I cut off, and tore out their privates like the seeds |
| 12. <i>kiš-še-e si-ma-ni ú-na-kis³ ka-ti-šu-un</i> | 12. of cucumbers of Siwan (June). Their hands I cut off. |
| 13. <i>šemêrê^{p1} aš-pi hurâši kaspi (KI-SAG)⁴ ib-bi ša rit-ti-šu-nu</i> | 13. The heavy(?) rings of brightest gold which (they had) on their wrists |
| 14. <i>am-ḥur i-na nam-ša-ri zaḫ-tu-ti hu-za-an-ni-šu-nu</i> | 14. I took away. With sharp swords |
| 15. <i>ú-par-ri-⁵ patrê^{p1} šib-bi hurâši kaspi ša⁵ ḫablê^{p1}-šu-nu</i> | 15. I pierced their belts and took away |
| 16. <i>e-kim si-it-ti ^{am}rabûte^{p1}-šu⁶ a-di ^m ^aNabû-šum-iškun(un)⁷</i> | 16. the girdle-daggers of gold and silver which (they carried) on their persons. The rest of his nobles, together with Nabû-shum-ishkun, |
| 17. <i>mâr ^m ^aMarduk-apla-iddina(na) šá la-pa-an taḥâzi⁸-ia ip-la-ḥu</i> | 17. son of Merodach-baladan, who had taken fright at (before) my onslaught |
| 18. <i>id-ku-ú idâ^{du}-⁹šu-un bal-tu-su-un ina ḫabal tam-ḫa-ri</i> | 18. and had gone over to their side, (these) my hands |
| 19. <i>it-mu-ḫa ḫâtâ^{du}-ai ^wnarkabâte^{p1} a-di sisê^{p1}-ši-na</i> | 19. seized in the midst of the battle. The chariots and their horses, |
| 20. <i>šá i-na kit-ru-ub taḥâzi¹⁰ dan-ni ra-ki-bu-šin¹¹ di-ku-ma</i> | 20. whose riders had been slain at the beginning of the terrible onslaught, |
| 21. <i>ù ši-na muš-šú-ra-ma ra-ma-nu-uš-šin</i> | 21. and who had been left to themselves, |

¹ H1, *pi*.⁵ H1, *šá*.⁸ H1, *ta-ḫa-zi*.¹¹ H1, *ši-in*.² H1, *ù*.⁶ Text of H1, *šu-nu*.⁹ H1, *i-da*.³ H1, *ak-kis*.⁷ H1, *iš-kun*.¹⁰ H1, *ta-ḫa-zi*.⁴ Probably wrong use of a variant of the ideogram *KI-SÍ-GA*, *kasâpu*.

Col. VI

22. *it-ta-na-al-la-ka mit-ḥa-ri šú-tir-ra* 22. kept running back and forth (lit. going and returning)
23. *a-di 2 b̄iri mi-il-li-ku da-ak-šu¹-nu ap-ru-us* 23. for a distance of two-double-hours,— I put an end to their headlong flight.
24. *šú-ú^m Um-ma-an-me-na-nu šar¹Elamti^{ki}* 24. That Umman-menanu, king of Elam,
25. *a-di šar Bābili^{ki} am-na-sik-ka-ni šá¹Kal-di* 25. together with the king of Babylon (and) the princes of Chaldea,
26. *a-li-kut idā^{du}-šu ḥar-ba-šu taḥāzi-ia ki-ma² li-ē* 26. who had gone over to their side, the terror of my battle
27. *zu-mur-šu¹-un is-ḥu-up^w za-ra-te-šu-un ú-maš-še-ru-ma* 27. overturned them (lit. their bodies) like a bull. They abandoned their tents
28. *a-na šú-zu-ub napšāte^{pl}-šu-nu pag-ri ummānāte^{col}-šu-un* 28. and to save their lives they trampled
29. *ú-da-³i-šu e⁵-ti-ḫu ki-i šá ad-mi summatu^{bu}* 29. the bodies of their (fallen) soldiers, they fled like young pigeons
30. *kuš-šú-di i-tar-ra-ku lib-bu-šu-un ši-na-te-šu-un* 30. that are pursued. They were beside themselves (lit. their hearts were torn)
31. *ú-zar⁶-ra-bu ki-rib^w narkabâtê^{pl}-šu-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ni* 31. they held back(?) their urine, but let their dung go into their chariots.
32. *zu-u⁴-šu-un a-na ra-da-di-šu-nu^w narkabâti^{pl}* 32. In pursuit of them
33. *sisê^{pl}-ia ú-ma-⁷ir arki⁷-šu-un* 33. I despatched my chariots and horses after them.
34. *mun-na-rib-šu-nu šá⁸ a-na nap-ša-a-te⁹ ú-ṣu-ú* 34. Those among them who had escaped, who had fled for their lives,
35. *a-šar i-kaš-ša-du ú-ra-sa-pu i-na^w kakki.* 35. wherever they (my charioteers) met them, they cut them down with the sword.

(See pp. 128 f. for the remainder of this document.)

¹ H1, šú.⁴ H1, om.⁷ H1, ar-ki.² H1, kīma.⁵ H1, i.⁸ H1, ša.³ H1, um-ma-na-te.⁶ H1, za.⁹ H1, ti.

CHAPTER V

THE HISTORICAL RECORDS ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

I. THE FIRST CAMPAIGN (A1)

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| <p>1. ^{ma}[<i>Sin-aḥê^{p1}-eri-ba šarru rabû šarru</i>]¹
 <i>dan-nu šar</i> ¹<i>Aššur^{ki} šarru la ša-na-an</i>
 <i>ri-ê-um mut-nin-nu-ú pa-liḥ ilâni^{p1}</i>
 <i>rabûte^{p1}</i></p> <p>2. <i>na-[šir kit-ti ra-ṣ-im mi-ša-ri e]-piš</i>
 <i>ú-sa-a-ti a-lik tap-pu-ut a-ki-i sa-ḥi-ru</i>
 <i>dam-ka-a-ti</i></p> <p>3. <i>id-[lum gīt-ma-lum zi(text ri)-ka-ru</i>
 <i>kar-du a-ša-rid] kal ma-al-ki rab-bu</i>
 <i>la-ṣ-it la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-ku za-</i>
 <i>ma-a-ni</i></p> <p>4. ^a[<i>Aššur šadû(ú) rabû(ú) šarru-ut la</i>
 <i>ša-na-an ú-šat]-li-ma-an-ni-ma eli gi-</i>
 <i>mir a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a</i>
 <i>ṣkakkê^{p1}-ia</i></p> <p>5. [<i>i-na rêš šarru-ti-ia šá i-na</i> ^w<i>kussi</i>¹
 <i>(rabiš ú)-¹ši¹-bu-ma ba-ḥu-la-a-te</i>
 ¹<i>Aššur^{ki} ú-ma-ṣi-ru i-na taš-me-e ù</i>
 <i>sa-li-me</i></p> <p>6. ^m[^a<i>Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šar</i> ¹<i>Kar-</i>
 ¹<i>dun-ia-aš šá libbi-šu ig-šu</i>¹ <i>ba-ra-nu-ú</i>
 <i>ka-raš sur-ra-a-ti e-piš li-mut-ti šá</i>
 <i>an-zil-la-šú kab(?) -tu</i></p> | <p>1. Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of Assyria, king without a rival; prayerful shepherd (ruler), worshipper of the great gods;</p> <p>2. guardian of the right, lover of justice, who lends support, who comes to the aid of the needy, who turns (his thoughts) to pious deeds;</p> <p>3. perfect hero, mighty man, first among all princes, the powerful one who consumes the insubmissive, who strikes the wicked with the thunderbolt;—</p> <p>4. the god Assur, the great mountain, has entrusted to me an unrivalled kingship and above all those who dwell in palaces, has made powerful my weapons.</p> <p>5. At the beginning of my reign, when I solemnly took my seat on the throne, and ruled the inhabitants of Assyria with mercy and grace,</p> <p>6. Merodach-baladan, king of Babylonia, (whose heart is wicked), an instigator of revolt, plotter of rebellion (lit. belly, mind, of rebellion), doer of evil, whose guilt is heavy,</p> |
|--|--|

¹ Contrary to the usual procedure (see p. 22), the bracketed portions of the transliteration of ll. 1–9 of this text are not conjectural readings but restorations from a duplicate text, Ki, 1902–5–10, 1 (following Smith's edition). In these lines I have therefore inclosed the conjectural readings in parentheses.

7. ^m[Šú-tur-^dNa-ḫu-du ^{amel}E-(la-mu-ú idâ-šú) is-ḫur-ma ḫurâša kaspâ ni-sik-ti abnê^{p1} ú-šat-lim-šú-ma e-tir-ri-su ^{kit}l-ru
8. ^m[Im-ba-ap-pa ^{amtur}-ta(-nu ša šar ⁱElamti^{ki}) ^mTa¹-an-na-a-nu ^{am}II šumêlu(?)¹ 10 ^{am}rab ki-šir^{p1} a-di ^{md}Nergal-na-šir ^{am}Su-tu-ú la a-di-ru ta-ḫa-zu
9. 80,000 ^{am}[šábê ^{rw}kašti^{p1}]] sisê^{p1} it-ti-šu-nu-ti-ma a-na ⁱŠumeri ù Akkadⁱ kiⁱ iš-pu-ra ri-šu-(us-su¹)
10. ù šú-u [^m ^dMarduk-apla-iddina(na)] ^{ki}Uru^{ki} Eridu^{ki} Kullabu^{ki} Ki-is-sik^{ki} ^cNi-mid-^d[La-gu]-da
11. ⁱBît-^m[Ia-kin ⁱBît-^mA-muk-ka-a-ni ⁱBît-^mSa-al-]li ⁱBît-^mDak-ku-ri si-ḫir-ti ^{am}Kal-di ma-la ba-šú-ⁱú¹
12. šá kišâd ^r[Mar-ra-ti ^{am}Tu-³-mu-na ^{am}Ri-ḫi-ḫu ^{am}U-bu-du ^{am}]Ia-dak-ku ^{am}Kib-ri-e ^{am}Ma-ⁱli¹-ḫu
13. šá kišâd ^rIdiglat ^{am}Gu-ru-mu ^{am}Ū-bu-lu ^{am}Da-mu]-nu ^{am}Gam-bu-lu ^{am}Hi-in-da-ru ^{am}Ru-³-u-a ^{am}Bu-ku-du
14. šá kišâd ^rUkni ^{am}Ha-am-ra-nu ^{am}Ha-ga-ra-nu] ^{am}Na-ba-tú ^{am}Li-³-ta-a-ú ^{am}A-ra-mu la kan-šú ša la i-ⁱdu¹-ú mi-[tu(?)]-tum
15. Nippuru^{ki} ^{ki}Bar-sip^{ki} Kutu^{ki} gi-mir ⁱKar-dun-ia-aš iš-te-niš ú-pa-ḫir[-ma ú-]šak-šir ⁱta¹-ḫa-zu. . . .
7. brought over to his side Shutur-Nahundu,² the Elamite, and gave him gold, silver and precious stones, and (so) secured him as an ally.
8. Imbappa, tartan of the king of Elam, Tannânu, the left tartan, 10 commanders, together with Nergal-nasir, the Sutaean, who was fearless in battle,
9. 80,000 bowmen, horses which were with them, he sent to Sumer and Akkad (Babylonia) to his aid.
10. And that (Merodach-baladan) Ur, Eridu, Kullab, Kissik, Nimid-Laguda,
11. Bît-Yakin, Bît-Amukkâni, Bît-Salli, Bît-Dakkuri, all the Chaldeans, as many as there were,
12. who (dwell) on the shore of (the Salt-sea), the Tu'muna, the Rihihu, the Ubudu, the Yadakku, the Kiprê, the Malihu,
13. who (dwell) on the bank of (the Tigris), the Gurumu, the Ubulu, the Damunu, the Gambulu, the Hindaru, the Ru'ua, the Bukudu,
14. who (dwell) on the bank of (the Karha); the Hamranu, the Hagaranu, the Nabatu, the Li'tâu, Aramaeans who are not submissive, who do not heed death(?),
15. Nippur, Borsippa, Kutha, all of Babylonia, he gathered together and marshalled for the fight.

¹ Smith reads *šanû rakbu*. But the existence of such an officer is doubtful. The *šalšu rakbu* is well known. The "second" (*šanû*) or "left" (*šumêlu*) tartan, as over against the "right" (*imnu*) tartan, is a regular staff-officer of the Assyrian military organization (Harper, *Letters*, 144, 13, II R, 31, 26-7a).

² This should be the Ishtar-hundu of the Babylonian Chronicle, cf. p. 159, l. 33.

16. *ia-a-ti* ^{1a}*Sin-aḥē^{p1}-eri-ba¹* [šá lib]-bi-
[šu] ¹*na-²-du¹* *ip-še-ti-šu lim-ni-e-ti*
ú-ša-an-nu-nim-ma la-ab-biš an-na-
dir-ma ki-rib Bábili^{ki} *a-[na maḥ-]ri-šú*
aḥ-ṭi-¹bi¹ *a-la-ku*
17. *šú-ú im-di gal-li-e lim-ni a-lak gir-ri-ia*
iš-me-ma sisē^{p1} šábē^{p1} ^wkašti
^{am}A[E(?)]-la-mu-ú ^{am}A-ra-mu ^{am}Kal-
du it-ti ^{ma}Nergal-na-šir ú 10 rab ki-šir^{p1}
šar(?) ¹Elamti^{ki} ¹ša la¹ i-du mi-
[tu(?)]-tu
18. *e-mu-ki la ni-bi it-ti-šu-nu-ti-ma ú-*
dan-ni-in ki-iš-ri-šu-un ki-rib Kutû^{ki}
iš-te-niš ú-še-rib-ma a-na me-te-iḥ gir-
ri-ia ú-ša-an-¹šir¹ ka-[a]-a-¹nam¹
19. *ši-in-di-ia uš-te-še-ra úmu 20^{kam} šá*
^{arab}Šabātu ul-tu Aššur(BAL-TIL)^{ki}
kîma rîmi gab-ši maḥ-rit ummânâti^{col-}
ia aš-bat-ma pa-an gi-ib-ši-ia ul ú-šad-
gîl ar-¹ka¹-a ul ¹ú¹-ki
20. *^{am}rab-šaḥ ^{amb}êlê-piḥâti^{p1}-ia a-na Kiš^{ki}*
ú-ma-²-ir maḥ-ru-u-a ú-ru-uḥ
^{ma}Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šab-ta-a-
ma e-te-ga-a dun-ni-na ma-šar(?) -tuš
21. *šú-ú ^{amb}êlê piḥâti^{p1}-ia e-mur-ma a-di*
gi-mir el-la-ti-šu Abûl ^dZa-mà-mà uš-
ša-am-ma i-na ta-mir-ti Kiš^{ki} it-ti
^{am}rabûte^{p1}-ia e-pu-uš ta-ḥa-zu
22. *^{am}rabûte^{p1}-ia kit-ru-ub ta-ḥa-zi ^{am}nakri*
eli-šu-un id-nin-ma ul i-li-²-ú ma-ḥa-
ar-šú ^{am}mâr-šip-ri-šu-un šá ḥa-maṭ
i-na ki-rib ta-mir-ti Kutû^{ki} ši-ru-u-a
iš-pu-ru-u-ni
16. To me, Sennacherib, whose heart is exalted, they reported these evil deeds; I raged like a lion, and gave the command to march into Babylonia against him.
17. That evil prop of the devil heard of my march to battle, and the horse and bowmen of the Elamites, the Aramaeans, and Chaldeans, together with Nergal-nasir and the ten commanders of Elam, who take no heed of death(?),
18. who had with them a countless host,—the organization of these he perfected (strengthened), brought them all into Kutha, and (there) had a steady watch kept on the progress of my campaign.
19. I had my teams (yokes) prepared, on the 20th day of Shabātu I set out from Assur ahead of my army, like a mighty bull; I did not wait for my host, I did not hold back.
20. My general (and) governors I sent on to Kish, ahead of me, (with the order): "Take the road against Merodach-baladan; advance, keep a close watch over him (lit. strengthen his guard)."
21. That one saw my governors, and with all of his troops sallied out of the gate of Zamama and did battle with my captains in the plain of Kish.
22. As for my captains, the enemy's onset of battle against them was mighty and they could not stand before him. They sent their messengers for help to me (while I was) in the neighborhood of Kutha

23. *i-na ug-gat lîb-bi-ia eli Kutû^{ki} ti-bu-ú-ta*(text ru) *aš-kun-ma* ^{am}*mun-daḥ-ši* *sa-ḫi-ir dūri-šu* ¹*az¹-li-iš ú-ṭib-bi-iḫ-ma aš-ša-bat ala*
23. In the anger of my heart I made an assault upon Kutha; the troops about its walls I slaughtered like wild animals and took the city.
24. *sisê^{pl} šâbê^{pl} wkašti* ^{am}*E-la-me-e* ^{am}*A-ra-mu* ^{am}*Kal-du* ^{am}*rab ki-šir^{pl}* ^{am}(*šar?*) ¹*Elamti^{ki}* *ù* ^{md}*Nergal-na-šir a-di mârê^{pl}* *ali bēl ḫi-i-ṭi ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-ti-iš am-nu*
24. The horse and bowmen of the Elamite, the Aramaeans (and) the Chaldeans, the commanders of the king(?) of Elam, as well as Nergal-nasir, together with the citizens, the rebels (lit. sinners), I brought forth and counted as spoil.
25. *la-ab-biš an-na-dir-ma al-la-bi-ib a-bu-bi-iš it-ti* ^{am}*ku-ra-di-ia la ga-me-lu-ti ši-riš* ^{md}*Marduk-apla-iddin(na)* *a-na Kiš^{ki}* *aš-ta-kan pa-ni-ia*
25. I raged like a lion, I stormed like a tempest, with my merciless warriors I set my face against Merodach-baladan, (who was) in Kish.
26. *ù šú-ú e-piš lim-ni-e-ti a-ka-mu gir-ri-ia a-na ru-ḫi-e-ti e-mur-ma im-ku-su ḫat-tu gi-mir el-la-ti-šu e-zib-ma a-na* ¹*Gu-zu-um-ma-ni in-na-bit*
26. And that worker of iniquity saw my advance from afar; terror fell upon him, he forsook all of his troops, and fled to the land of Guzummanu.
27. ^m*Ta-an-na-a-nu a-di um-ma-na-at* ^{am}*Elamê^{ki}* ^{am}*Kal-du* *ù* ^{am}*A-ra-mu šá i-da-a-šú iz-zi-zu-ma il-li-ku ri-šu-us-su taḫtâ-šu-un aš-kun-ma ú-par-ri-ir el-<lat>-su*
27. Tannânu, together with the armies of Elamites, Chaldeans and Aramaeans, who had stood at his side (espoused his cause) and had come to his aid,—their defeat I accomplished and I shattered his forces.
28. ^m*A-di-nu mâr aššat* ^{md}*Marduk-apla-iddin(na)* *a-di* ^m*Ba-as-ka-a-nu aḫ* ¹*Ia-ti->-e šar-rat* ^{am}*A-ri-bi it-ti um-ma-na-te-šu-nu bal-ṭu-su-un ina ḫa-ti aš-bat*
28. Adinu, son of the wife of Merodach-baladan, together with Baskânu, brother of Yati'e, queen of the Arabs, along with their armies I seized as living captives.
29. ^w*narkabâti^{pl}* ^w*šu-um-bi sisê^{pl}* *parê^{pl}* ^{imêre^{pl} ^{gammalê^{pl} ^{imerud-ri *šá ki-rib tam-ḫa-ri muš-šú-ru ik-šú-da ḫâtâ^{du}-ai*}}}
29. The chariots, wagons, horses, mules, asses, camels, and dromedaries, which had been abandoned during the battle, my hands captured.
30. *i-na ḫu-ud lîb-bi* *ù nu-um-mur pa-ni a-na Bâbili^{ki}* *a-ḫi-iš-ma a-na ekal* ^{md}*Marduk-apla-iddin(na)* *aš-šú pa-ḫad bušî* *ù makkûri ki-rib-ša e-ru-ub*
30. In joy of heart and with a radiant face, I hastened to Babylon and entered the palace of Merodach-baladan, to take charge of the property and goods (laid up) therein.

31. *ap-te-e-ma bît ni-šir-te-šu hurâša kaspâ û-nu-ut hurâši kaspi abnê^{pl} a-
kar-tû wîršê^{pl} wkussê^{pl} ni-me-di wša-ša-
da-di wga-ši-ru-ut šarru-ti-šu ša ih-zu-
šu-nu hurâšu kaspu*
32. *mimma šum-šû bušû makkûru la ni-bi
ni-šir-tum ka-bit-tum aššat-su sinni-
šâtî^{pl} ekalli-šu naplasâte^{pl} (?SAL-
IGI-DUB-MEŠ) amšû-ut-rêšê^{pl} amtîrê^{pl}
amman-za-az pa-ni amzammerê^{pl} zam-
merêti^{pl}*
33. *amardâni^{pl} ekalli mu-nam-mi-ru te-mu
ru-bu-ti-šu si-ḫi-ir-ti um-ma-a-ni ma-
la ba-šû-û mut-tab-bi-lu-ut ekalli-šu
û-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-ti-iš am-nu*
34. *ur-ri-ih-ma arki-šu a-na 'Gu-zu-um-
ma-ni ammun-daḫ-ši-ia a-na ki-rib
'a-gam-me û ap-pa-ra-a-ti û-ma-ir-
ma 5 û-me ú-ba-u-šû-ma ul in-na-
mir a-šar-šû*
35. *si-te-it sisê^{pl} ummânâte^{col}-šu šá ia-û-šû
ma-na-aḫ-tum na-a-liš ip-par-ši-du-
šû-ma la il-li-ku i-da-a-šû iš-tu ki-rib
ṣêri û ba-ma-a-ti iš-te-niš ú-pa-ḫir*
36. *i-na me-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ia 'A-ma-tu 'Ḫa-
û-a-e 'Su-pa-bu 'Nu-ḫa-bu 'Bît-mSa-
an-na-bi 'Ḳu-ṭa-ai-in*
37. *'Kid-ri-na 'Dûr-mLa-di-ni 'Bi-ta-a-ti
'Ba-ni-tu 'Gu-zu-um-ma-nu 'Dûr-mIa-
-an-ṣu-ri 'Dûr-mA-bi-ia-ta-û 'Dûr-mRu-
du-um-me*
38. *'Bît-mRa-ḫi-e 'Ḫa-pi-ša 'Sa-di-ilu
'Ḫu-ru-du 'Ša-aḫ-ri-na 'Il-tu-uk 'Al-
la-al-lu Marad^{ki} 'Ia-ḫi-mu-na*
39. *'Ku-ub-ru-na 'Bît-mKu-dur-ri 'Sûka-
(ḫa)-mMa-ru-si nap-ḫar 33 alâni^{pl}
dan-nu-ti bît dârâni^{pl}(ni) šá 'Bît-*
31. I opened his treasure-house. Gold, silver, vessels of gold and silver, precious stones, beds, couches, palanquins, his royal standards(?), whose inlay was of gold and silver,
32. all kinds of property and goods, and without number,—an enormous treasure, his wife, his harem, his slave-girls(?), his chamberlains, his officials, his courtiers, the male and female musicians,
33. the palace slaves, who gladdened his princely mind, all of the artisans, as many as there were, his palace menials(?), (these) I brought forth and counted as spoil.
34. I hurried after him, sent my warriors to Guzummanu, into the midst of the swamps and marshes and they searched for him for five days, but his (hiding) place was not found.
35. The rest of his horses and troops, who were without a place to go, who had fled from him like hinds and had not gone with him, I gathered together from the midst of plain and highland.
36. In the course of my march the cities Amatu, Hauae, Supabu, Nukabu, Bît-Sannabi, Kutain,
37. Kidrina, Dûr-Ladini, Bitâti, Banitu, Guzummanu, Dûr-Yansuri, Dûr-Abiyata', Dûr-Rudumme
38. Bît-Rahê, Hapisha, Sadi-ilu, Hurudu, Sahrina, Iltuk, Allallu, Marad, Yaki-muna
39. Kubruna, Bît-Kudurri, Sûka-Marusi, in all 33 strong, walled cities of Bît-Dakkuri with 250 hamlets within their

- ^mDak-ku-ri a-di 250 alâni^{p1} šihrûti^{p1} borders;
šá li-me-ti-šu-nu
40. ^cDûr-^mAp-pi-e ^cDûr-^mTa-ni-e ^cDûr-^mSa-ma-^o ^cSa-ar-ra-ba-tu ^cŠa-la-ḥa-tu
^cDûr-^mAb-da-ai ^cSa-ap-pi-ḥi-ma-ri
^cŠib-tú šá ^cMa-ak-ka-me-e 40. the cities Dûr-Appê, Dûr-Tanê, Dûr-Sama', Sarrabatu, Salahatu, Dûr-Abdai, Sappihimari, Sibtu-sha-Mak-kamê
41. nap-ḥar 8 alâni^{p1} dan-nu-ti bît dūrâni^{p1} (ni) šá ¹Bît-^mSa-^o-al-li a-di 120 alâni^{p1} šihrûti^{p1} šá li-me-ti-šu-nu 41. in all 8 strong, walled cities of Bît-Sa^oalli, with 120 hamlets within their borders;
42. ^cSa-pi-a ^cSa-ar-ra-ba-nu Larak^{ki} Parak-mar-ri (BAR.MAR.RI.KI)
^cBît-^mIlu-ba-ni ^cA-ḥu-du ^cŠa-i-ṣ-ṣur-^dAdad ^cŠá-ḥar-ra-tú ^cMa-na-aḥ-ḥu 42. the cities Sapia, Sarrabanu, Larak, Parak-marri (BAR.MAR.RI), Bît-Ilu-bani, Ahudu, Sha-issur-Adad, Shahrarratu, Manahhu,
43. ^cŠá-a-me-li-e ^cDûr-^mAk-ki-ia ^cNa-gi-tu
^cNu-ur-a-bi-nu ^cḤa-ar-ṣu-ar-ra ^cDûr-^mRu-uk-bi ^cDa-an-da-ḥul-la ^cDûr-^mBir-Da-da 43. Sha-amelê, Dûr-Akkia, Nagitu, Nurabinu, Harsuarra, Dûr-Rukbi, Dandahulla, Dûr-Bir-Dada,
44. ^cBît-ri-^o-e ^cDûr-^mŪ-gur-ri ^cHi-in-da-ina
^cDûr-^mŪ-ai-it ^cBît-^mTa-ú-ra-a ^cSa-ap-ḥu-na ^cBu-ḥa-ar-ru 44. Bît-ri'e, Dûr-Ugurri, Hindaina, Dûr-Uait, Bît-Taurâ, Saphuna, Buharru,
45. ^cHar-be-^mIddina(na) ^cḤar-be-^mKal-bi
^cŠa-bar-ri-e ^cBît-^mBa-ni-ilu-ú-a ^cSu-la-a-du ^cBît-^mIl-ta-ma-sa-ma-^o ^cBît-^mDi-ni-ilu 45. Harbe-Iddina, Harbe-Kalbi, Shabarrê, Bît-Bani-ilûa, Sulâdu, Bît-Iltamasama', Bît-Dini-ilu,
46. Da-ḥa-la ^cḤa-me-za ^cBe-la-a ^cTa-i-ru
^cKip-ra-a-nu ^cIl-ta-ra-tú ^cAk-am (ḥar?)-ša-ki-na ^cSa-ga-ba-tú šá ^mMar-duk-ia 46. Dakala, Hameza, Belâ, Tairu, Kiprânu, Iltaratu, Akam(?) -shakina, Sagabatu-sha-Mardukia,
47. nap-ḥar 39 alâni^{p1} dan-nu-ti šá ¹Bît-^mA-muk-ka-a-ni a-di 350 alâni^{p1} šihrûti^{p1} šá li-me-ti-šu-nu 47. in all 39 strong, walled cities of Bît-Amukkâni, with 350 hamlets within their borders;
48. ^cBît-^mZa-bi-di-ia Larsa^{ki} Kullab^{ki} Eridu^{ki} Ki-is-sik^{ki} ^cNi-mid-^dLa-gu-da
^cDûr-^mIa-ki-ni a-di ^cKar-^dNabû ša ki-šad ^rMar-ra-ti 48. the cities Bît-Zabidia, Larsa, Kullab, Eridu, Kissik, Nimid-Laguda, Dûr-Yakini and Kar-Nabû which is (are) beside the Salt-sea (the Persian Gulf)
49. nap-ḥar 8 alâni^{p1} dan-nu-ti bît dūrâni^{p1} (ni) šá ¹Bît-^mIa-ki-ni a-di 100 alâni^{p1} šihrûti^{p1} šá li-me-ti-šu-nu 49. in all 8 strong, walled cities of Bît-Yakin, with 100 hamlets within their borders;

50. *nap-ḥar* 88 *alâni^{p1}(ni)* *dan-nu-ti bît dûrâni^{p1}(ni)* šá ¹*Kal-di a-di* 820 *alâni^{p1}* *ṣiḥrûti^{p1}* šá *li-me-ti-šu-nu al-me ak-šû-ud aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un*
51. *še-im suluppa šá ki-rib ki-ra-a-te-šu-nu ebûra-šu-nu šá ṣêri ummâni^{col}(ni)* ú-
ša-kil ab-bul ak-ḫur i-na girri ak-mu a-na tillê^{p1} ma-šû-ú-ti ú-tir
52. ^{am}*Ur-bi* ^{am}*A-ra-mu* ^{am}*Kal-du* šá *ki-rib Uruku^{ki} Nippuru^{ki} Kiš^{ki} Har-sag-kalam-ma^{ki} a-di mârê^{p1} ali* ¹*bêl* [*ḫi-iṭ-ṭi*] ú-*še-ša-am-ma šal-la-ti-iš am-nu*
53. *še-im suluppa šá ki-rib ki-ra-a-te-šu-nu me-riš ma-na-ḫi-šu-nu ebûr ṣêri ba-mat* [*šadê(e)-šu-nu*] *ummâni^{col}(ni)* ú-*ša-kil*
54. ^m*Bêl-ibni mâr* ^{am}*rab bânî pi-ri-ṣ* ^{Šû-an-na^{ki}} šá *ki-ma mi-ra-ni ṣa-aḥ-ri ki-rib ekalli-ia ir-bu-ú* [*a-na šarru-ul* ¹*Akkadi ù Sumeri^{ki}*] *aš-ta-kan eli-šu-un*
55. *i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia* ^{am}*Tu-ṣ-mu-na* ^{am}*Ri-ḫi-ḫu* ^{am}*Ia-daḫ-ḫu* ^{am}*Ū-bu-du* ^{am}*Kib-ri-[e* ^{am}*Ma-li-ḫu* ^{am}*Gu-ru-mu* ^{am}*Ū]-bu-lu* ^{am}*Da-mu-nu* ^{am}*Gam-bu-lum* ^{am}*Hi-in-da-ru*
56. ^{am}*Ru-ṣ-u-a* ^{am}*Bu-ḫu-du* ^{am}*Ha-am-ra-a-nu* ^{am}*Ha-¹ga¹-ra-a-nu* ^{am}*Na-ba-tu* ^{am}*Li-[-ṣ]-ta-a-[u* ^{am}*A-ra-mu* *la kan-šu-ti mit-ḫa-]riš ak-šud(ud)-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un*
57. *i-na me-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ia šá* ^{md}*Nabû-bêl-šumâte^{p1}[^{am}]* *ki-pi* ^c*Ha-ra-ra-ti* *ḫurâṣa kaspâ* ^w*mu[-suk-kan-ni]* *rabûti^{p1}* *imêrê^{p1} gammalê^{p1} alpê^{p1} ù ṣêni^{col}* *man-da-ta-šu ka-bit-tú am-ḫur*
50. a total of 88 strong, walled cities of Chaldea, with 820 hamlets within their borders, I besieged, I conquered, I carried away their spoil.
51. The grain and dates which were in their plantations, their harvest of the plain, I had my army devour. I destroyed, devastated and burned with fire (their towns), and turned them into forgotten tells.
52. The Arabs, Aramaeans, Chaldeans, who were in Uruk, Nippur, Kish, Harsagkamma, together with the citizens, the rebels (sinners), I brought forth and counted as spoil.
53. The grain and dates which were in their plantations, the planting of their garden-beds, the harvest of their plain and highlands(?) I had my troops devour.
54. Bêl-ibni, son of a master-builder, a scion of Shuanna,¹ who like a young hound had grown up in my palace, I placed over them as king of Akkad and Sumer.
55. On my march back, the Tu'muna, the Rihihu, the Yadakku, the Ubudu, the Kiprê, the Malihu, the Gurumu, the Ubulu, the Damunu, the Gambulu, the Hindaru,
56. the Ru'ua, the Bukudu, the Hamrânu, the Hagarânu, the Nabatu, the Li'tâu,—Aramaeans, who were not submissive, all of them, I captured and I carried off as spoil.
57. In the course of my campaign, I received the heavy tribute of Nabû-bêl-shumâte governor of Hararati,—gold, silver, great *musukkanni*-trees, asses, camels, cattle and sheep.

¹ That is, a Babylonian.

58. *ba-ḥu-la-te ḥi-rim-me^{am} nakru ag-ṣu šá ul-tu ul-la a-na šarrâni^{p1}(ni) abê^{p1}-ia la ik-nu-šú i-na^w kakki ú-šam-kit-ma na-piš-tum ul e-zib* 58. The warriors of Hirimmu, evil enemies, who from of old had not submitted to any of the kings, my fathers, I slew with the sword. Not a soul escaped.
59. *na-gu-ú šú-a-tu a-na eš-šú-ti aš-bat ištên(en) alpa 10 immerê^{p1} 10 imêr karâna 20 imêr suluppa ri-še-te-šu a-na gi-ni-e ilâni^{p1} 1Aššur^{ki} bêlê^{p1}-ia ú-kin dà-ri-šam* 59. That district I reorganized: one ox, 10 lambs, 10 homers of wine, 20 homers of dates, of his best, as standing dues for the gods of Assyria, my lords, I established for all time.
60. *it-ti 208,000 šal-lat nišê^{p1} ka-bit-tum 7,200 sisê^{p1} parê^{p1} 11,073 imêrê^{p1} 5,230 gammalê^{p1} 80,050 alpê^{p1} 800,100 šêni^{col} zinnišâte^{p1} (lahrâte^{p1}) a-tu-ra a-na ki-rib Aššur^{ki}* 60. I returned to Assyria with 208,000 men, a huge spoil, 7,200 horses and mules, 11,073 asses, 5,230 camels, 80,050 cattle, 800,100 ewes.
61. *e-zib nišê^{p1} imêrê^{p1} gammalê^{p1} alpê^{p1} ú šêni^{col} iš-¹tu¹ ummânâte^{col}-ia e-bu-kunim-ma a-na ra-ma-ni-šu-nu is-ki-lu si-ki-l-tu* 61. This does not include the men, asses, camels, cattle and sheep which my troops had carried off and parcelled out among themselves.
62. *ú ba-ḥu-la-te na-ki-ri šip-ṣu be-ru šá a[-na ni-] ri-a la ik-nu-šú i-na^w kakki ú-šam-kit-ma a-lul ga-ši-šeš* 62. And the enemy warriors, strong and proud,¹ who had not submitted to my yoke, I cut down with the sword and hung on stakes.

(The remainder of this document, containing the record of Sennacherib's early building activities, is given on pp. 94 f.)

II. CAMPAIGNS ONE AND TWO (THE BELLINO CYLINDER B1)

1. *mdSin-aḥê^{p1}-eri-ba šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar 1Aššur^{ki} šarru la ša-na-an ri-ê-um mut-nin-nu-ú pa-liḥ ilâni^{p1} rabûti^{p1}* 1. Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, the king of Assyria, the king without a rival; the pious ruler (shepherd), fearing the great gods;
2. *na-ṣir kit-ti ra-²-im mi-ša-ri e-piš ú-sa-a-ti a-lik tap-pu-ut a-ki-i sa-ḥi-ru dam-ka-a-ti* 2. guardian of the right, lover of justice, who lends support, who comes to the aid of the needy, who turns (his thoughts) to pious deeds;
3. *id-lu git-ma-lum zi-ka-ru qar-du a-šarid kal ma-al-ki rab-bu la-²-iṭ la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-ḫu za-ma-a-ni* 3. perfect hero, mighty man, first among all princes, the powerful one who consumes the insubmissive, who strikes the wicked with the thunderbolt:—

¹ The same epithets are applied to Hezekiah, cf. p. 77, l. 21.

4. ^dAššur šadû(ú) rabû(ú) šarru-ut la
ša-na-an ú-šat-li-ma-an-ni-ma eli gi-
mir a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a
^wkakkê^{p1}-ia
5. i-na rêš šarru-ti-ia šá ^{md}Marduk-
apla-iddina(na) šar ¹Kar-dun-ia-aš
a-di ummânât^{col} Elamti^{k1} i-na ta-mir-ti
Kiš^{k1} aš-ta-kan tahtâ-šu
6. i-na kabal tam-ḥa-ri šú-a-tu e-zib
karas-su e-diš ip-par-šid-ma a-na ¹Gu-
zu-um-ma-ni in-na-bit ki-rib ^ra-gam-
me ù ap-pa-ra-a-te e-ru-um-ma na-
piš-tuš e-ṭi-ir
7. ^wnarkabâte^{p1} ^wšu-um-bi sisê^{p1} parê^{p1}
imêre^{p1} gammadê^{p1} ù imêrud-ri šá i-na
kit-ru-ub ta-ḥa-zi ú-maš-ši-ru ik-šú-da
ḫâtâ^{du}-ai
8. a-na ekalli-šu šá ki-rib Bâbili^{k1} ḥa-diš
e-ru-um-ma ap-te-e-ma bît ni-šir-ti-šu
ḫurâša kaspa ú-nu-tú ḫurâši kaspi
abna a-ḫar-tu mimma šum-šú bušâ
makkûra ni-šir-tu ka-bit-tu
9. aššat-su sinništâte^{p1}-ekalli(šigrêti?) -šu
^{am}ṭirê^{p1} ^{am}man-za-az pa-ni si-ḫir-ti um-
ma-a-ni ma-la ba-šú-ú mut-tab-bi-lu-tu
ekalli ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu
10. aš-bat-ma arki-šu a-na ¹Gu-zu-um-ma-
ni ^{am}mun-daḥ-ši-ia a-na ki-rib ^ra-gam-
me ù ap-pa-ra-a-te ú-ma-ir-ma 5
ú-me i-pa(ba)-ru-nim-ma ul in-na-mir
a-šar-šú
11. i-na e-muḫ ^dAššur bêli-ia 89 alâni^{p1}(ni)
dan-nu-ti bît-dûrâni^{p1}(ni) šá ¹Kal-di ù
820 alâni^{p1} šiḫrûti^{p1} šá li-<me-ti>-šu-nu
al-me ak-šud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un
4. the god Assur, the great mountain,
has entrusted to me an unrivalled
kingship and above all those who
dwell in palaces, has made powerful
my weapons.
5. At the beginning of my kingship, I
brought about the overthrow of
Merodach-baladan, king of Baby-
lonia, together with the armies of
Elam, in the plain of Kish.
6. In the midst of that battle he forsook
his camp, made his escape alone,
fled to Guzummanu, went into the
swamp and marshes, and (thus)
saved his life.
7. The chariots, wagons, horses, mules,
asses, camels and dromedaries which
he had forsaken at the onset of
battle, my hands seized.
8. Into his palace in Babylon I entered
joyfully and I opened his treasure-
house:—gold, silver, vessels of gold
and silver, precious stones of all
kinds, goods and property, an enor-
mous (heavy) treasure,
9. his wife, his harem, his courtiers and
officials, all of his artisans, as many as
there were, his palace servants, I
brought out, I counted as spoil,
10. I seized. I sent my soldiers after
him to Guzummanu, into the midst of
the swamps and marshes, and for five
days they hunted him, but his
(hiding)-place was not found (lit.
seen).
11. In the might of Assur, my lord, 89 of
the strong, walled cities of Chaldea,
and 820 small cities of their environs
I besieged, I conquered, I carried off
their spoil.

12. ^{am}Ūr-bi ^{am}A-ra-mu ù ^{am}Kal-du šá ki-rib Uruk^{ki} Nippur^{ki} Kiš^{ki} Harsag-kalam-ma^{ki} Kutu^{ki} <a-di> mârê^{pl} ali bēl hi-i-t-ti ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu
13. ^{md}Bēl-ibni mâr ^{am}rab bânî pi-ir-^u Šû-an-na^{ki} šá kîma mi-ra-a-ni ša-aḥ-ri ki-rib ekalli-ia ir-bu-ú a-na šarru-ut ¹Šumeri ù Akkad^{ki} aš-ta-kan eli-šu-un
14. i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia ^{am}Tu-^u-mu-na ^{am}Ri-ḫi-ḫu ^{am}Ia-daḫ-ḫu ^{am}Ū-bu-du ^{am}Kib-ri-e ^{am}Ma-li-ḫu ^{am}Gu-ru-mu ^{am}Ū-bu-lum ^{am}Da-mu-nu
15. ^{am}Gam-bu-lu ^{am}Hi-in-da-ru ^{am}Ru-^u-a ^{am}Bu-ḫu-du ^{am}Ha-am-ra-a-nu ^{am}Ha-ga-ra-nu ^{am}Na-ba-tu ^{am}Li-^u-ta-a-ú ^{am}A-ra-mu la kan-šu mit-ḫa-riš ak-šud(ud)
16. 208,000 nišê^{pl} zik-ru zinništu 7,200 sisê^{pl} u parê^{pl} 11,073 imêrê^{pl} 5,230 gammalê^{pl} 80,100 alpê^{pl} 800,500 šêni^{col} šal-la-tu ka-bit-tu aš-lu-la a-na ki-rib Aššur^{ki}
17. i-na me-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ia šá ^{md}Nabû-bêl-šumâte^{pl} ^{am}ki-pi ^{am}Ha-ra-ra-ti ḫurâša kaspâ ^wmu-suk-kan-ni rabûti^{pl} imêrê^{pl} gammalê^{pl} alpê^{pl} ù šêni^{col} ta-mar-ta-šu ka-bit-tu am-ḫur
18. ba-ḫu-la-ti ^{am}Hi-rim-me ^{am}nakru ak-ḫu šá ul-tu ul-la a-na ni-ri-ia la kit-nu-šú i-na ^wakki ú-šam-kit-ma na-piš-tu ul e-zib
19. na-gu-ú šú-a-tu a-na eš-šú-ti aš-bat ištên(en) alpa 10 immerê^{pl} 10 imêr karâna 20 imêr suluppa ri-še-te-šu a-na ilâni^{pl}(ni) ¹Aššur^{ki} bēlê^{pl}-ia ú-kin dâ-ri-šam
12. The Arabs, Aramaeans and Chaldeans who were in Erech, Nippur, Kish, Harsagkalamma, Kutha, together with the citizens (of these places), the rebels (sinners), I brought out, I counted as spoil.
13. Bēl-ibni, the son of a master builder, a scion of Shuanna (Babylon), who had grown up in my palace like a young hound, I set over them as king of Sumer and Akkad.
14. On my return (march), the Tu'muna, Rihihu, Yadakku, Ubudu, Kiprê, Malihu, Gurumu, Ubulu, Damunu,
15. Gambulu, Hindaru, Ru'ûa, Bukudu, Hamrânu, Hagarânu, Nabatu, Li'tâu,—Aramaeans (who were) not submissive, all of them I conquered.
16. 208,000 people, male and female, 7,200 horses and mules, 11,073 asses, 5,230 camels, 80,100 cattle, 800,500 sheep, an enormous spoil, I carried off to Assyria.
17. In the course of my campaign, I received from Nabû-bêl-shumâte, governor of the city of Hararate, gold, silver, great musukkani-trees, asses, camels, cattle and sheep, as his onerous contribution.
18. The warriors of Hirimme, wicked enemies, who from of old had not submitted to my yoke, I cut down with the sword. Not a soul escaped.
19. That district (province) I reorganized: One ox, 10 lambs, 10 homers of wine, 20 homers of dates, its choicest, (as gifts) for the gods of Assyria, my lords, I established for all time.

20. *i-na šanê(e) gir-ri-ia ^aAššur be-lí ú-tak-kil-an-ni-ma a-na mât ^{am}Kaš-ši-i ù mât Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai ^{am}nakri ak-ši šá ul-tu ul-la a-na šarrâni^{pl}(ni) abê^{pl}-ia la kit-nu-šú lu al-lik*
20. In my second campaign, Assur, my lord, encouraged me, and against the land of the Kassites and the land of the Yasubigallai, wicked enemies, who from of old had not been submissive to the kings, my fathers, I marched.
21. *ki-rib hur-ša-a-ni zak-ru-te ekil nam-ra-ši i-na sisî ar-kab-ma ^unarkabat šêpâ^{du}-ia i-na ti-ik-ka-a-te ú-ša-aš-ši aš-ru šup-šú-ku i-na šêpâ^{du}-ia ri-ma-niš at-tag-giš*
21. In the midst of the high mountains I rode on horseback, where the terrain was difficult, and had my chariot drawn up with ropes; where it became too steep, I clambered up on foot like the wild-ox.
22. *°Bît-^mKi-lam-za-aḥ al dan-nu-ti-šu-nu al-me ak-šud(ud) nišê^{pl} siḥir rabî sisê^{pl} parê^{pl} imêrê^{pl} alpê^{pl} ù šêni^{col} ul-tu kir-bi-šú u-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu*
22. Bît-kilamzah, their stronghold, I besieged, I captured. People, great and small, horses, mules, asses, cattle and sheep, I brought out from its midst and counted as booty.
23. *alâni^{pl}-šu-nu siḥrûti^{pl} šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú ab-bul ak-ḥur ú-še-me kar-meš bît šêri kul-ta-ri tu-kul-ti-šu-nu i-na girri ak-mu-ma ti-tal-liš ú-še-lum (for mi)*
23. Their small cities, which were numberless, I destroyed, I devastated, I turned into ruins. The houses of the steppe, (namely) the tents for their protection (i.e., wherein they dwelt), I set on fire and turned them into (a mass of) flames.
24. *ú-tir-ma °Bît-^mKi-lam-za-aḥ šu-a-tu a-na bir-tu-ti aš-bat eli šá ú-me pa-ni ú-dan-nin a-muḥ-ḥuš nišê^{pl} mâtâti ki-šit-ti kâtâ^{du}-ia ina lib-bi ú-še-šib*
24. I turned round, and made that Bît-Kilamzah into a fortress,—I made its defences stronger than they had ever been before, and settled therein people of the lands my hands had conquered.
25. *nišê^{pl} mât ^{am}Kaš-ši-i ù mât Ia-su-bi-gal-ai šá la-pa-an ^wkakkê^{pl}-ia ip-par-ši-du ul-tu ki-rib šadî(i) ú-še-ri-dam-ma i-na °Har-diš-pi °Bît-^mKu-bat-ti ú-šar-me*
25. The people of the land of the Kassites and the land of the Yasubigallai, who had fled before my arms, I brought down out of the mountains and settled them in Hardishpi and Bît-Kubatti.
26. *i-na kâtâ^{du} ^{am}šú-ut-rêši-ia ^{am}bêl piḥâti °Ar-rap-ḥa am-nu-šu-nu-ti ^{abnu}narâ ú-še-piš-ma li-i-tum ki-šit-ti kâtâ^{du}*
26. Into the hand(s) of my official, the governor of Arrapha, I placed (lit. counted) them. I had a stela made,

šá' eli-šu-un aš-tak-ka-nu ši-ru-uš-šu
ú-ša-aš-ṭir-ma kir-bi ali ul-ziz

27. *pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma a-na 'El-li-pi*
aš-ša-bat ḥar-ra-nu el-la-mu-u-a 'Is-
pa-ba-a-ra šarru-šu-un alāni^{p1}-šu dan-
nu-ti bīt-ni-šir-ti-šu ú-maš-šir-ma a-na
ru-ḫi-e-ti in-na-bit

28. *gim-ri māti-šu rapašti(ti) ki-ma zī as-*
ḥu-up 'Mar-ú-bi-š-ti 'Ak-ku-ud-du
alāni^{p1} bīt šarru-ti-šu a-di 34 alāni^{p1}
dan-nu-ti ù alāni^{p1} šihrāti^{p1} ša li-me-
ti-šu-nu šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú

29. *ab-bu-ul ak-ḫur i-na girri ak-mu-ma*
kirēti^{p1}-šu-nu ak-šiṭ eli ugarē^{p1}-šu-un
ḥab-šu-ti ša-ḥar-ra-tum at-bu-uk 'El-
li-pi a-na pāt gim-ri-ša ar-bu-ta
ú-ša-lik

30. *nišē^{p1} šiḫir rabī zikaru u zinništu sisē^{p1}*
parē^{p1} imērē^{p1} alpē^{p1} ù šēni^{col} la mi-
nam aš-lu-lam-ma a-di la ba-ši-e ú-ša-
lik-šu-nu-ti

31. *'Ši-ši-ir-tu 'Ku-um-ma-aḥ-lum¹*
alāni^{p1} dan-nu-ti a-di alāni^{p1} šihrāti^{p1}
šá li-me-ti-šu-nu(?) 'Bīt-Bar-ru-ú na-
gu-u a-na gi-mir-ti-šu ul-tu ki-rib
māti-šu ab-tuk-ma eli mi-šir 'Aššur^{ki}
ú-rad-di

32. *'El-en-za-aš a-na al šarru-ti ù dan-na-*
at na-gi-e šú-a-tu aš-bat-ma šum-šu
maḥ-ra-a ú-nak-kir-ma 'Kar^{md}Sin-
aḥē^{p1}-eri-ba at-ta-bi ni-bit-su

¹ Cf. p. 68, n. 1.

and the might of my conquering hand which I had established upon them, I had inscribed thereon. In the midst of the city I set it up.

27. The front of my yoke I turned (that is, I turned about) and took the road to the land of the Ellipi. Before me (my approach) Ispabâra, their king, forsook his strong cities, his treasure-houses (cities), and fled to distant (parts).

28. Over the whole of his wide land I swept like a hurricane. The cities Marubishti and Akkuddu, his royal residence-cities, together with 34 strong cities and the small cities of their environs, which were without number,

29. I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. Their orchards I cut down, over their fertile (?) fields I poured out misery. The Ellipi, in their totality, I brought to naught.

30. The people, great and small, male and female, horses, mules, asses, cattle and sheep, without number, I carried off and brought them to naught.

31. Sisirtu and Kummahlum, strong cities, together with the small cities of their environs, the district (province) of Bīt-Barrû, in its totality, I cut off from his land and added it to the territory (lit. border) of Assyria.

32. Elenzash I turned into the royal city and stronghold of that district. I changed its former name, calling its (new) name Kar-Sennacherib.

33. *i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia šá¹ Ma-da-ai ru-ku-ti šá i-na šarrâni²(ni) abê³-ia ma-am-man la iš-mu-u zi-kir mâtât⁴i-šu-un man-da-ta-šu-nu ka-bit-tú am-ḥur a-na ni-ri be-lu-ti-ia ú-šak-ni-su-nu-ti*

33. On my return I received the heavy tribute of the distant Medes, whose name no one among the kings, my fathers, had (ever) heard; to the yoke of my rule I made them submit.

(Continued on p. 99)

III. RECORDS WRITTEN SOON AFTER THE THIRD CAMPAIGN (THE RASSAM CYLINDER, C1)

(The text of the "Rassam Cylinder," written 700 B.C., became the standard text for campaigns one to three. (See pp. 23 f.) Only the closing lines of the historical section, which were omitted in the later editions, are here given.)

56. *30 bilta ḥurâša 800 bilta kaspa ni-sik-ti gu-uḥ-li dag-gas-si^{abnu}sândê^{pl} rabûte^{pl} wîršê^{pl} šinni^wkussê^{pl} ni-me-di šinni mašak pîri šin pîri^wušu^wurkarinnu lu-bul-ti bir-me^{suba}kitû šipâtu ta-kil-tu šipâtu ar-ga-man-nu*

56. (In addition to the) thirty talents of gold, 800 talents of silver, (there were) gems (precious stones), antimony, jewels(?), great sandu-stones (carnelian?) ivory beds, house-chains of ivory, elephant hides, ivory (elephant's tusks, teeth), ebony(?), boxwood(?), colored garments, garments of linen, violet and purple wool,

57. *ú-nu-ut siparri parzilli erî^{anâki} parzilli^wnarkabâte^{pl} ga-ba-bi as-ma-ri-e si-ri-ia-am paṭre^{pl} parzilli šib-bi pit-pa-ni u¹ uš-ši til-li ú-nu-ut ta-ḥa-zi šá² ni-ba la i-šú-ú*

57. vessels of copper, iron, bronze, lead, iron, chariots, shields, lances, armor, girdle-daggers of iron, bows and arrows, spears, countless implements of war,

58. *it-ti mârâte^{pl}13-šu zinnišât^{pl} ekalli-šu^{am}zammerê^{pl}1^zammerâte^{pl} i-na⁴ ki-rib^cNinua⁵ al be-lu-ti-ia arki-ia ú-še-bi-lam-ma a-na na-dan man-da-at-ti ù e-piš ardu-ú-ti iš-pu-ra rak-bu-šu*

58. together with his daughters, his palace-women, his male and female musicians (which) he had (them) bring after me to Nineveh, my royal city. To pay tribute and to accept servitude, he dispatched his messenger(s).

59. *i-na šal-la-at mâtât^{pl}i ša-ti-na šá aš-lu-la 10,000^wkašti 10,000^wa-ri-tú⁶ ina lib-bi-šu-nu ak-šur-ma eli ki-šir⁷ šarru-ti-ia ú-rad-di*

59. From the booty of those lands which I plundered, 10,000 bows, 10,000 shields I took therefrom and added them to my royal equipment.

¹ C4, om.

² C2, 3, šá.

³ SAL-TUR-MEŠ, C2, 3, 4, TUR-SAL-MEŠ.

⁴ C2, 3, a-na.

⁵ C2, 3, 4, Ninuaki.

⁶ C3, 4, tu.

⁷ C3, adds rim.

60. *si-it-ti šal-la-ti na-ki-ri ka-bit-tu a-na gi-mir karâši-ia û^{ambël} piĥâti-ia nišê^{p1} ma-ĥa-za¹-ni-ia rabûte^{p1} ki-ma ši-e-ni lu ū-za-iz* 60. The rest of the heavy booty (taken from) the enemy, I divided like sheep among my whole camp (army) as well as my governors and the citizens of my large cities.

(Continued on p. 102)

IV. RECORDS WRITTEN AFTER THE FIFTH CAMPAIGN

(At the close of the historical section containing the standard record of campaigns one to five [see pp. 23 f.], BM, 103,000 has the account of two campaigns conducted by Sennacherib's generals.)

a) CAMPAIGN AGAINST CILICIA, 698 B.C. (BM, No. 103,000. E1)

Col. IV

61. *i-na li-mu mŠulmu(mu)-bêlu amša-kin Ri-mu-si* 61. In the eponymy of Shulmu-bêl, the governor of Rimusi,
62. *mKi-ru-a amĥazânu šá Il-lu-ub-ri* 62. Kirua, prefect of Illubru,
63. *amardu da-gil pa-ni-ia šá iz-zi-bu-šú ilâni^{p1}-šu* 63. a slave, subject to me, whom his gods forsook,
64. *ba-ĥu-la-te Hi-lak-ki* 64-65. caused the men of Hilakku (Cilicia) to revolt, and made ready for battle.
65. *uš-bal-kit-ma ik-šu-ra ta-ĥa-zu*
66. *nišê^{p1} a-ši-bu-ut In-gi-ra-a u Tar-zi* 66. The people who dwelt in Ingirâ and Tarsus
67. *i-da-a-šu is-ĥu-ru-ma gir-ri Ku-e* 67. came to his aid (lit. side) and
68. *iš-ba-tu ip-ru-su a-lak-tu* 68. seized the Kue (Cilician) road, blocking traffic.
69. *amšâbê^{p1} wkašti na-ši tuk-ši(ki?) û as-ma-ri-e* 69. Bowmen, bearers of shield and lance,
70. *narkabâti^{p1} sisê^{p1} ki-šir šarru-ti-ia* 70. chariots, horses, my royal host,
71. *u-ma-ir ši-ru-uš-šu-un* 71. I sent against them.
72. *šá ba-ĥu-la-te Hi-lak-ki* 72. The defeat of the men of Hilakku
73. *šá i-da-a-šu is-ĥu-ru* 73. who had come to his aid,
74. *i-na ki-rib šadî(i) mâr-ši iš-ku-nu taĥ-ta-šu-un* 74. they brought about in the midst of a difficult mountain.
75. *In-gi-ra-a Ta-ar-zu ik-šú-du-ma* 75. Ingirâ and Tarsus they took
76. *iš-lu-lu šal-la-su-un* 76. and carried off their spoil.
77. *ša-a-šu ki-rib Il-lu-ub-ri al dan-nu-ti-šu* 77. That one they besieged and attacked in Illubru, his stronghold

¹C4, zi.

Col. IV

78. *ni-tum il-mu-šú-ma iṣ-ba-tu mu-ṣu-šú* 78. and prevented his escape.
 79. *i-na kur-ru-ub šú-pi-e nim-gal-li dūri* 79. With the assault of siege-engines and
 "great wall flies" (some siege-engine),
 80. *ù kal-ban-na-te mit-ḥu-ṣu zu-uk* 80. followed by a rush through the
šêpá^{du} breaches(?) (and) the attack of the
 foot-soldiers,
 81. *tap-da-a-šu iṣ-ku-nu-ma iṣ-ba-tu ala* 81. they brought about their overthrow
 and took the city.
 82. *^mKi-ru-a ^{am}ḥazānu a-di šal-lat alāni^{p1}-* 82. Kirua, the prefect, together with the
šu spoil of his cities,
 83. *ù nišê^{p1} ^cḤi-lak-ki šá i-da-a-šu* 83. and the people of Hilakku, who had
 come to his aid,
 84. *iṣ-ḥu-ru a-di imêrê^{p1} alpê^{p1} ù ṣi-e-ni* 84. with asses, cattle and sheep,
 85. *a-na ^cNi-na-a a-di maḥ-ri-ia ub-lu-ni* 85. they brought to Nineveh into my
 presence.
 86. *šá ^mKi-ru-a ma-šak-šu a-ku-uṣ* 86. I flayed Kirua.
 87. *ú-tir-ma ^cIl-lu-ub-ru a-na eš-šú-te* 87. I restored Illubru again:
aṣ-bat
 88. *nišê^{p1} mâtâti ki-šit-ti kâtâ^{du}-ia i-na* 88. people of the lands which my hands
lib-bi ú-še-šib had conquered, I settled therein.
 89. *^wkak ^aAššur bêli-ia ki-rib-šu ú-šar-me* 89. The weapon of Assur, my lord, I
 established in its midst.
 90. *^{abnu}narâ(a) šá ^{abnu}parûtu ú-še-piṣ-ma* 90. An alabaster stela I had (them)
 fashion
 91. *ma-ḥar-šú ul-zi-iz* 91. and set up before him (Assur or
 the "weapon" of Assur).

b) CAMPAIGN AGAINST TILGARIMMU, 695 B.C. (E1, CONTINUED)

Col. V

1. *i-na li-mu ^mAššur-bêl-uṣur ^{am}ša-kin* 1. In the eponymy of Assur-bêl-usur,
 [. . . .] the governor of
 2. *a-na ^cTil-ga-ri-[im-mu]* 2. against Til-garimmu,¹
 3. *a-lum šá pa-a-ti ⁱTa-[ba-li]* 3. a city on the border of Tabalu,
 4. *šá ^mḤi-di-i šarru-tu-[us-su]* 4. whose kingdom Hidī
 5. *ir-ku-su kakkê^{p1}-ia* 5. had consolidated,
 6. *as-su-uk-ma ^{am}ṣâbê^{p1} ^wkašti na-ši [tuk-* 6. I leveled my weapons. Bowmen,
ši(ki)] bearers of shield
 7. *ù as-ma-ri-e ^wnarkabâti^{p1} si[sê]^{p1}* 7. and lance, chariots, horses,
 8. *ki-ṣir šarru-ti-ia ú-ma-ir ṣ[i-r]u-uš-šu* 8. my royal host, I sent against him.

¹ Cf. p. 77, l. 24.

Col. V

- | | |
|---|--|
| 9. <i>alu šú-a-tum ni-i-tum al-[m]u-ma</i> | 9. That city I besieged, and |
| 10. <i>i-na 'maš¹-pak e-pi-'ri ù¹ kur-ru-ub šu-pi-i</i> | 10. by the throwing up of earth (works) and the assault of siege-engines, |
| 11. <i>mīt-ḥu-ṣu zu-[uk šépâ^{2u} iṣ¹-ba-tu ala</i> | 11. the rush and attack of foot-soldiers, they captured the city. |
| 12. <i>nišē^{p1} a-di ilāni^{p1} a-[šib lib-bi-šu] am-nu šal-la-ti-iš</i> | 12. The people, together with the gods dwelling there, I counted as spoil. |
| 13. <i>alu šú-a-tum [.] iḳ-ku-ru</i> | 13. That city they devastated, |
| 14. <i>a-na tili ù [kar-me] ú-tir-ru</i> | 14. to tells and ruins they turned it. |
| 15. <i>i-na šal-lat mâtâtî^{p1} [šá] aš-lu-la</i> | 15. From the spoil of the lands which I plundered, |
| 16. <i>30,000 wḳ[aštu] a-ri-tu</i> | 16. 30,000 bows(?) shields, |
| 17. <i>i-na [lib-bi-šu-nu] ak-ṣur-ma</i> | 17. I gathered from among them |
| 18. <i>e[li ki-ṣir šarru-ti-ia] ú-rad-di</i> | 18. and added them to my royal equipment. |
| 19. <i>[si-it-ti šal-lat na-ki-ri] ka-bit-tu</i> | 19. The rest of the heavy spoil of the foe |
| 20. <i>[a-na gi-mir karâši-ia] bēl-piḥâtî^{p1}-ia</i> | 20. among the whole of my camp, my provincial governors, |
| 21. <i>[ù nišē^{p1} ma-ḥa-za-ni-ia] rabûti^{p1}</i> | 21. and the people of my large cities, |
| 22. <i>[kîma ṣi-e-ni lu] ú-za-iz</i> | 22. I divided like sheep. |

c) THE ROCK INSCRIPTIONS ON THE JŪDÎ DÂGH (E3)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>^aAššur ^aSin ^aŠamaš ^aAdad</i> | 1. Assur, Sin, Shamash, Adad, |
| 2. <i>^aMAŠ u¹ ^aIštar ilāni^{p1} 'rabûte^{p12}</i> | 2. Ninib and Ishtar, the great gods, |
| 3. <i>šá i-di šarri me-ig-'ri¹-šu-un</i> | 3. who stand at the side of the king, their favorite, |
| 4. <i>i-za-zu-ma eli kul-lat 'na¹-ki-ri</i> | 4. and make bitter his |
| 5. <i>ú-šam-ra-ru wḳakkê^{p1}-šu</i> | 5. arms against all enemies: |
| 6. <i>^{ma}Sin-aḥê-eriba šarru rabû šarru dan-nu</i> | 6. Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, |
| 7. <i>šar kiššati šar ^aAššur^{ki} rubû na-ⁱ-du</i> | 7. king of the universe, king of Assyria, the exalted prince, |
| 8. <i>ti-ri-iṣ ḳâtâ^{2u}-ku-un ša³ i-na⁴</i> | 8. to whom your (the gods') hands are stretched out, who through |
| 9. <i>an-ni-ku-un i-'tal¹-la-ku-ma</i> | 9. your grace advances (triumphantly), |

¹ a, ù.² a inserts šá ú-ḳan(?)¹-na-bu kal(?)¹ ma-al-ki. c probably had same addition.³ c, šá.⁴ a and c, ina.

10. *mâtâte^{p1} la ma-gi-ri šábê^{p1} ħur-ša-ni¹* 10-11. bringing in submission at his feet
 11. *la-kan-šú-ti² ú-šak-ni-šú³ še-pu-uš-šu* insubmissive lands (v. kings) and
 unyielding mountain peoples.—
 12. *ina ú-me-šu-ma °Tu-mur-ra* 12. At that time the cities of Tumurra,
 13. *°Ša-ri-im °Hal-gid-da⁴* 13. Sharim, Halgidda,
 14. *°Ki-ib-ša °E-ša-a-ma °Ku-u-a* 14. Kibsha, Esâma, Kûa, (and)
 15. *°Ka-na šá⁵ me-šir °Kút⁶-mu-ĥi* 15. Kana, which are on the border of
 Kutmuhu (Commagene)
 16. *šá kîma ĥin-ni našri^b ģi-ir* 16. and, like the nest of the eagle,
 17. *ubânât^{p1} °sadNi-pur šad-di-i* 17-18. are situated upon the peaks of
 18. *šit-ku-na-at šú-bat-su-un* Mt. Nipur;
 19. *šá⁷ ul-tú⁸ ul-la ina šarrâni^{p1} abê^{p1}-iá⁹* 19. who from days of old, in (the time of)
 the kings, my fathers,
 20. *šip-šu be-ru la i-du-ú* 20. were strong and proud, not knowing
 21. *pa-laĥ be-lu-ti ina palê bêlu-ti-iá* 21. the fear of (Assyrian) rule,—in the
 time of my rule,
 22. *ilâni^{p1}-šu-un i-zi-bu-* 22. their gods deserted
 23. *šu-nu-ti-ma ú-šab-šu-u¹⁰* 23. them and left them
 24. *ri-ku-ut-¹su-un¹* 24. empty
 25. *še(?) pal ki* 25.
 26. *. ul-tú ri-še* 26. from the sources
 27. *. ú °Idiglat* 27. the Tigris,
 28. *ú °a¹-na Aššur^{ki}* 28. to Assur,
 29. *.* 29.
 30. *. ú mârê^{p1} ú mâru-* 30. the Assyrians(?) . . .
šu -pu-su ri
 31. *ú-ĥa-bu ° ia* 31. they sank in the river

¹ Instead of this line c, *šarrâni^{p1} [šábê^{col1} ħur-ša-ni]*. The following line of c, of which only a few traces remain, seems to have differed considerably from b; e seems to have had the same text as c.

² d, *te*.

⁶ The old Assyrian spelling. Cf. *AJSL*, XXVIII (1912), 178, n.

³ d, *šu*.

⁷ d, *ša*.

⁴ e has town names in dif. order? ⁸ d, *tu*.

⁵ d and e, *ša*.

⁹ d, *ia*.

¹⁰ The text of the different panels seems to have varied very considerably at this point. In a only the beginnings of the lines are preserved: 23. *i-na [šarrâni^{p1}(?)]* 24. *ilâni-šu-un* 25. *°sad[Ni¹-pur* 26 *da(?) -ti su(?)* 27. *amel* 28. *°Aššur bêli* 29. *ú-ša-aš-kin-ma* The text of d runs: 24. *ilâni-šu-un i-zi-bu-šu-nu-ti-ma ú-šab-šu-ú* 25. *[ri-ku-ut-su-un] ti °sad[Ni-pur]* 26. *ú-šab(?) -ma(?) -ĥu(?)* *[a¹-na* 27. *ú-ma(?) ir [pu¹-su [i¹ki-ri] ú-ĥa-bu* 28. *ģi-[ru]-[uš¹-šu-un [al-lik šépá^{du}] °sadNi-pur šad-*

32. *ši-¹ru-uš-šu-un¹ al-lik šépá^{du} ^{šad}Ni-pur* 32. against them I went. (At) the foot
šad(i) ka-ra-ši of Mt. Nipur
33. *ú-ša-aš-kin¹-ma ú šábê^{p1}* 33. I pitched my camp and I
i-piš taḥāzi-a² my choice warriors
34. *git-ma-¹lu¹-ti ^{šad}Ni-pur a-na³ gi-ni* 34. who fight my battle(s). Mt. Nipur
 for
35. *ti al-me ¹har-ri¹ na-ad-* 35. I besieged. Gullies,
ba-ki šadê^{p1} mountain torrents,
36. *¹ú¹ ši-ir ubânâte^{p14} ša-ka-ti* 36. [I surmounted in my (sedan-)chair]
 to the high(est) summits,
37. *¹šá¹ it ti* 37. which the stars
kakkabâni^{p1} ¹šamê¹ of heaven
38. *a-na i-na ^wkussi* 38. to on my (sedan-)
 *ri-ša-¹su-un¹* chair
39. *kîma ^{alpur}îmi* 39. like a wild bull I went
¹pa-nu-uš-šun¹ [aš-bat] ¹a¹-šar ina before them. Where it was
^wkussi
40. *šup-šú-ku ina [šépá^{du}]-* 40. too steep for my (sedan-)chair, I
¹i¹a aš-taḥ-ḥi-id advanced on foot like .
41. *ki-ma] ar-me* 41. a young gazelle (ibex). Where my
a-[šar] bir-ka-ai knees
42. *⁵i-ša-a ma-na-aḥ-[tu]* 42. (failed) and found a resting-place, I
¹ši-ir aban¹ šadê(e) ú-šib-ma sat down on (some) mountain boulder
 and
43. *mê^{p1} ¹mašak-na-a-di¹ ka-šu-ti a-na šu-* 43. drank the cold water from the water-
um-me-ia ¹lu¹ aš-ti skin (to quench) my thirst.
44. *[alâni]^{p1} ša-a-tu-nu* 44. those cities I be-
al-me akšud(ud)⁶ ak-ku-¹ur¹ sieged, I conquered (v. adds I
 carried off their booty, I destroyed),
 I devastated.
45. *la la ra(?)* 45.
46. *¹mul-taḥ¹ ⁷-ti-šu-nu ši-ir ubân [^{šad}]Ni-* 46. their rebellious people on (to) the
pur top of Mt. Nipur
47. *-li-šu-nu ši-ir zuḥ-ti* 47. I—their—; to the mountain-tops,
šadê(e)

¹ f, *ki-in*.² f, *šábê^{p1} ta-ḥa-zi-ia*.³ *a-na* restored from f.⁴ d, [*u-ba-na-a*]-*ti ša[ka-ti]*.⁵ Here f has *ir-ma-a*.⁶ Here f inserts *aš-lu-la šal-la-sun ab-bul*.⁷ Restoration rendered certain by a and f.

48. *ar-di-ma*¹ ^{aban}*narâ* 48. I pursued and [defeated them.] A
*ú-še-piš-ma*² memorial stela I caused to be made,
49. *li-i-tu da-na-nu ša Aššur bēli-ia ú-ša-* 49. and I had them inscribe (thereon)
aš-ṭir the might and power of Assur, my
lord.
50. *eli zuḫ-ti* ^{šad}*Ni-pur a-šar* 50. On the summit of Mt. Nipur where
ti ra áš
51. *ul-* *ra* *kir ši-ṭir-ia* 51. not? (who destroys)
the writing of my name
52. *Aššur ilāni*³ *rabûte*⁴ ^{lik}*l-* 52. may Assur and the great gods look
*kil-mu-šu*⁴ *lis-ki-[pu-šu]* upon him [in anger]⁶ and destroy him.

V. RECORDS WRITTEN AFTER THE SIXTH CAMPAIGN

a) BULL INSCRIPTION FROM THE PALACE AT NINEVEH (F1).

1. *ekal* ^{ma}*Sin-aḫē*¹*-eri-ba šarru rabû* 1. Palace of Sennacherib, the great king,
šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar ¹*Aššur šar*
*kib-rat irbittim(tim) mi-gir ilāni*¹
*rabûte*⁵ *ir-šú it-pi-šu zi-ka-ru ḫar-du*
a-ša-rid kal mal-ki
2. *rab-bu la-ṣ-iṭ la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-ḫu* 2. the powerful one who consumes the
za-ma-a-ni ^a*Aššur ilu rabû šarru-ut*
la ša-na-an ú-šat-li-ma-an-ni-ma eli
gi-mir a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a
^u*kakkē*¹*-ia*
3. *ul-tu tamti (A.AB.BA) e-li-ni-ti šá* 3. From the upper sea of the setting
šul-mu ^a*Šamši(ši) a-di tam-tim šap-li-*
ti šá ši-it ^a*Šamši(ši) gim-ri ma-al-ki*
šá kib-ra-a-ti ú-šak-niš še-pu-u-a i-na
maḫ-ri-i
4. *gir-ri-ia šá* ^{ma}*Marduk-apla-iddina(na)* 4. campaign, I accomplished the defeat
šar ¹*Kar-dun-iá-áš a-di ummânât*^{col}
¹*Elamti*^k *ri-ši-šú i-na ta-mir-ti Kiš*^k

¹ Read, perhaps, instead of *ma*, [^š*ú-nu-ti*]; a and f had [*ar*]-*di-šu-nu-ti-ma aš-ta-kan taḫ-[ta-šun]*.² f has an additional clause before this, and like a, ended the inscription somewhat differently.³ a has *ú* before this word.⁵ Pl. sign omitted.⁴ a reads *ag-giš li-ir-[ru-šu]*.⁶ Variant, curse him in anger.

aš-ta-kan tahtâ-šu šú-ú a-na šú-zu-ub
na-piš-ti-šu e-diš

5. *ip-par-šid-ma* ^wnarkabâti^{p1} ^wšum-bi
sisê^{p1} parê^{p1} šá ú-maš-ši-ru ik-šú-da
kâtâ^{du}-ai a-na ekalli-šu šá ki-rib
Bâbili^{ki} e-ru-um-ma ap-te-e-ma
6. *bît ni-šir-ti-šu* hurâša kaspâ ú-nu-tú
hurâši kaspi abnu a-ḫar-tú bušâ
makkûra ekalli-šu aš-lu-la alâni^{p1}-šu
dan-nu-ti bît dūrâni^{p1} šá 'Kal-di a-di
alâni^{p1} šihrâti^{p1} šá li-mi-ti-šu-nu
7. *akšud(ud)-ma* aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un
i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia ^{am}A-ra-me šá šid-di
'Idiglat 'Puratti ak-šud(ud) aš-lu-la
šal-la-su-un i-na mi-ti-ik gir-ri-ia
8. šá ^{am}ki-pi 'Ḫa-ra-ra-ti man-da-ta-šu
ka-bit-tu am-ḫur ba-ḫu-la-ti 'Ḫi-rim-
me ^{am}nakri ag-ši i-na ^wkakkê^{p1} ú-šam-
kit-ma e-du ul e-zib ala šú-a-tu a-na
eš-šú-ti
9. *aš-bat ištên(en) alpa 10 immerê^{p1}*
10 imêr karâna '20' imêr suluppa
ri-še-ti-šu a-na ilâni^{p1} 'Aššur^{ki} ú-kin
i-na šanê(e) gir-ri-ia a-na 'Kaš-ši-i ù
'Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai lu al-lik ki-rib hur-
ša-a-ni
10. *ekil nam-ra-ši i-na sisê ar-kab aš-ru*
šup-šú-ḫu i-na šêpâ^{du}-ia ri-ma-niš at-
tag-giš 'Bît-^mKi-lam-za-aḫ 'Ḫar-diš-pi
'Bît-^mKu-bat-ti alâni^{p1}-šu-nu bît
dūrâni^{p1} dan-nu-ti
11. *akšud(ud)-ma* aš-lu-la šal-la-su ù
alâni^{p1}-šu-nu šihrâti^{p1} šá ni-ba la
i-šú-ú ab-bul ak-ḫur bît šêri kul-ta-ri-

Elam, his ally, in the plain of Kish.
That one fled alone to save his life,
and

5. the chariots, wagons, horses and
mules which he abandoned, my hands
captured. Into his palace in Babylon
I entered and I opened
6. his treasure-house,—gold, silver, ves-
sels of gold and silver, precious stones,
property and goods of his palace I
took as spoil. His strong, walled
cities of Chaldea, together with the
small cities of their environs,
7. I captured, I carried off their spoil.
On my return the Aramaeans who
lived along the banks of the Tigris and
Euphrates, I conquered and carried
off their spoil. In the progress of my
campaign
8. I received the heavy tribute of the
governor of Hararati. The men of
Hirimme, wicked enemies, I cut down
with the sword. Not one escaped.
That city
9. I rebuilt: one ox, 10 lambs, 10 homers
of wine, 20 homers of dates, its choic-
est, (as gifts) for the gods of Assyria,
I appointed. In my second cam-
paign, I went against the Kassites,
and the Yasubigallai. In the midst
of the mountains
10. I rode on horseback where the terrain
was difficult, and where it became
too difficult (for this) I clambered up
on foot like a wild-ox. Bît-Kilamzah,
Hardishpi, Bît-Kubatti, their strong,
walled cities,
11. I captured, I carried off their spoil,
and the small cities of their environs,
which were numberless, I destroyed,

šu-nu(?) i-na girri ak-mu ú-tir-ma
 °Bît-^mKi-lam-za-aḥ šú-a-tu

12. a-na al bir-tu-ti aš-bat nišê^{p1} matâti ki-
 šit-ti kâtâ^{du}-ia i-na lib-bi ú-še-šib i-na
 kâtâ^{du} ambêl piḥâti °Arba-ḥa am-nu-
 šu-nu-ti pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma a-na
 °El-li-pi

13. aš-ša-bat ḥar-ra-nu el-la-mu-a °Is-pa-
 ba-a-ra šarru-šu-un alâni^{p1}-šu dan-nu-
 ti ú-maš-šir-ma a-na ru-ki-e-ti in-na-
 bit °Mar-ú-bi-š-ti °Ak-ku-ud-du alâni^{p1}
 bit šarru-ti-šu

14. a-di alâni^{p1} šá li-mi-ti-šu-nu akšud-
 (ud)-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un ab-bul
 ak-ḥur i-na girri ak-mu °Si-ši-ir-tú
 °Ku-um-ma-aḥ-lum¹ alâni^{p1} dan-nu-ti
 a-di alâni^{p1} šiḥrâti^{p1}

15. šá li-mi-ti-šu-nu akšud(ud) °Bît-^mBa-
 ar-ru-ú na-gu-ú a-na gi-mir-ti-šu ul-tu
 ki-rib mâti-šu ab-tuḥ-ma eli mi-šir
 °Aššur^{ki} ú-ri²-di °El-en-za-aš a-na
 dan-na-at na-gi-e

16. šú-a-tu aš-bat šum-šu ú-nak-kir-ma
 °Kar-^dSin-aḥê^{p1}-eri-ba at-ta-bi ni-bit-
 su nišê^{p1} matâti ki-šit-ti kâtâ^{du}-ia i-na
 lib-bi ú-še-šib i-na kâtâ^{du} ambêl piḥâti
 °Ḥar-ḥar

17. am-nu i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia šá °Ma-da-ai
 ru-ḥu-ti šá šarrâni^{p1} abê^{p1}-ia la iš-mu-ú
 zi-kir mâti-šu-un man-da-ta-šu-nu am-
 ḥur a-na ni-ri-ia ú-šak-ni-su-nu-ti

18. i-na šal-ši gir-ri-ia a-na °Ḥa-at-ti lu
 al-lik °Lu-li-i šar °Si-du-un-ni [pu]-

¹ Var. lu.

² So text, but original probably had *rad*.

³ Syria.

I devastated. Their houses of the plain, (that is) tents, I burned with fire. I turned back, and that Bît-Kilamzah

12. I made into a stronghold. People of the lands which my hand had seized, I settled therein, and placed them under (lit. counted them into the hand of) the governor of Arrapha. I turned the front of my yoke

13. and took the road against the Ellipi. Ispabâra, their king, forsook his strong cities, and fled to distant parts. Marubishti and Akkuddu, his royal residence-cities,

14. together with the cities of their environs, I captured, I carried off their spoil, I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. Sisirtu, Kum-mahlum, strong cities, together with the small cities

15. of their environs, I captured. The district of Bît-Barrû in its totality I cut off from his land and added it to the territory of Assyria. Elenzash I turned into the stronghold of that

16. district. I changed its name, and called it Kar-Sennacherib. Peoples of the land which my hands had conquered, I settled therein, and placed it under the governor of Harhar.

17. On my return I received the gifts of the distant Medes, whose name the kings, my fathers had not heard, and I made them submit to my yoke.

18. In my third campaign I went against the Hittite³ land, Lulî, king of Sidon

- luḥ-ti me-[lam-me-ia is-ḥup]-šú-ma ul-tu ki-riḥ* ^cSur-ri¹ a-na ¹Ia-ad-na-na
19. *ḳabal tam-tim in-na-bit-ma šaddâ-šu e-mid* ^mTu-ba²-lu i-na ^wkussi šarru-ti-šu ú-še-šib man-da-at-tu be-lu-ti-ia ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šu šarrâni^{p1} ¹MAR-TU^{k1} ka-li-šu-un biltu ka-bit-tú
20. *i-na ta-mir-ti* ^cŪ-šú-ú a-di maḥ-ri-ia ú-bi-lu-ni ù ^mŠi-id-ḳa-a šar ^cIs-ḳa-al-lu-na šá la ik-nu-šu a-na ni-ri-ia ilâni^{p1} bit-abi-šu ša-a-šú a-di ki-im-ti-[šú]
21. *as-su-ḥa-am-ma a-na* ¹Aššur^{k1} ú-raš-šú ^mŠarru-lu-dâ-a-ri mâr ^mRu-kib-ti šarra-šu-nu [maḥ-ru-ú eli nišê]^{p1} ^cIs-ḳa-al-lu-na aš-kun-ma man-da-at-tu [bêlu]-ti-ia ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šú
22. *i-na mi-ti-iḳ gir-ri-ia alâni^{p1}-šu šá a-na šêpâ^{du}-ia la ik-nu-šú ak-šú-da aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un* ^{am}šakkannakê^{p1} ù nišê^{p1} ^cAm-ḳar-ru-na šá ^mPa-di-i šarra-šú-nu
23. *bêl a-di-e šá* ¹Aššur^{k1} bi-ri-tu parzilli id-du-ma a-na ^mḤa-za-ḳi-a-ú ¹Ia-ú-da-ai id-di-nu[-šu] a-na an-zil-li e-sir-šu ip-laḥ<libba>-šu-nu šarrâni^{p1} ¹Mu-ṣu-ri šâbê^{p1} ^wḳašti^{p1}
24. ^wnarkabâte^{p1} sisê^{p1} šá šar ¹Me-luḥ-ḥa e-mu-ḳi la ni-bi ik-te-ru-ni i-na ta-mir-ti ^cAl-ta-ḳu-ú i-ti-šu-un am-da-ḥiṣ-ma aš-ta-kan taḥtâ-šu-un ^{ambêl} ^wnarkabâti^{p1}
25. *ù mârê^{p1} šarri* ¹Mu-ṣu-ra-ai a-di ^{ambêl} ^wnarkabâti^{p1} šá šar ¹Me-luḥ-ḥa bal-tu-su-un i-na ḳa-ti aš-bat a-na ^cAm-ḳar-
- my terrifying splendor overcame him, and from Tyre he fled to Cyprus²
19. in the midst of the sea, and died. Tuba'lu I placed on the royal throne, (and) imposed my kingly tribute upon him. The kings of Amurru, all of them,
20. brought their heavy tribute before me in the neighborhood of Ushu, and Sidkâ, king of Ashkelon, who had not submitted to my yoke,—his father-house, himself, together with his family,
21. I tore up and carried away to Assyria. Sharru-lu-dari, son of Rukibtî, their former king, I placed over the people of Ashkelon, and imposed my royal tribute upon him.
22. In the course of my campaign, his cities, which had not submitted at my feet, I captured, I carried off their spoil. The governors and people of Ekron, who had thrown into iron fetters Padî, their king,
23. who was bound by oath to Assyria, and had given him to Hezekiah, the Jew,—he kept him in confinement, like an enemy,—they became afraid, and appealed to the Egyptian kings, the bow-men,
24. the chariots and horses of the king of Meluhha, a countless host. In the plain of Eltekeh I fought with them, I defeated them. The charioteers
25. and Egyptian princes, together with the charioteer of the king of Meluhha, I captured alive with my (own) hand.

¹ So Smith-Sayce, III R has ¹A-mur-ri.

² Yadnan, the isle(s) of the Danaoi. Cf. *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*, XXVIII (1914), 92 f.

- ru-na aḫ-riḫ-ma šakkannakkê^{p1} šá ḫi-i-t-tu*
26. *ú-šab-šú-ú i-na ^wkakkê^{p1} a-duk mârê^{p1} ali e-piš an-ni a-na šal-la-ti am-nu si-it-tu-te-šu-nu [šá ḫi-ti¹-ta-šu-un la ib-šú-ú uš-šur-šu-un aḫ-bi ^mPa-di-i šarra-šu-nu*
27. *ul-tu ki-riḫ ^cUr-sa-li-im-ma ú-še-ša-am-ma i-na ^wkussi eli-šu-un ú-še-šib-ma man-da-at-tú be-lu-ti-ia ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šu šá ^mHa-za-ḫi-a-ú ¹Ia-ú-da-ai la ik-nu-šu*
28. *a-na ni-ri-ia 46 alâni^{p1}-šu bît dârâni^{p1} dan-nu-ti ù alâni^{p1} šá li-me-ti-šu-nu šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú al-me akšud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-tiš am-nu ša-šú kîma ^{iššur}ḫu-up-pi ki-riḫ*
29. *^cUr-sa-li-im-ma al šarru-ti-šu e-sir-šú ḫal-šu^{p1} eli-šú ú-rak-kis alâni^{p1}-šu šá aš-lu-la ul-tu ki-riḫ mâti-šu ab-tuḫ-ma a-na šarrâni^{p1} ^cAz-du-di ^cIs-ka-al-lu-na*
30. *^cAm-ḫar-ru-na ^cHa-zi-ti ad-din-šu ú-ša-aḫ-ḫir mât-su e-li bilti maḫ-ri-ti na-dan mâti-šu-un man-da-at-tú ú-rad-di-ma ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šu-un šú-ú ^mHa-za-ḫi-a-ú pul-ḫi me-lam-me*
31. *be-lu-ti-ia is-ḫu-pu-šú-ma ^{am}Ur-bi ù ^{am}šâbê^{p1}-šu damḫûti^{p1} šá a-na ki-riḫ ^cUr-sa-li-im-ma al šarru-ti-šu ú-še-ri-bu-ma ir-šú-ú baḫ-la-a-ti it-ti 30 bilât ḫurâša 800 bilât kaspā*
32. *mimma šum-šú ni-šir-ti ekalli-šu ù mârâti^{p1}-šu ¹sinnišê^{p1} ekalli-šu ^{am}zam-merê^{p1} ^{am}zammerâte^{p1} a-na ki-riḫ Ninua^{ki} ú-še-bi-lam-ma a-na na-dan man-da-at-ti iš-pu-ra rak-bu-šu*
- I drew near to Ekron,—the governors who had rebelled (committed sin)
26. I slew with the sword. The citizens who had rebelled (sinned) I counted as spoil. The rest of them, who had not rebelled, I pardoned. Padî, their king,
27. I brought out of Jerusalem and placed on the throne over them. My royal tribute I imposed upon him. As for Hezekiah, the Jew, who had not submitted
28. to my yoke, 46 of his strong, walled cities and the cities of their environs, which were numberless, I besieged, I captured, I plundered, as booty I counted. Him, like a caged bird in
29. Jerusalem, his royal city, I shut up. Earth works I threw up about it. His cities which I plundered, I cut off from his land and gave to
30. the kings of Ashdod, Ashkelon, Ekron and Gaza,—I diminished his land. To the former tribute, I imposed and laid upon him the giving up of his land as a gift. That Hezekiah,—the terrifying splendor of my royalty
31. overcame him, and the Arabs and his picked troops whom he had brought into Jerusalem, his royal city, ran away. With 30 talents of gold, 800 talents of silver
32. and all kinds of treasure from his palace, he sent his daughters, his palace women, his male and female singers, to Nineveh, and he dispatched his messenger to pay the tribute.

33. *i-na ribê(e) gir-ri-ia a-na ¹Bît-Ia-kin lu al-li-ik i-na mi-ti-ik gir-ri-ia šá ^mŠú-zu-bi ^{am}Kal-da-a a-šib ki-rib ^ra-gam-me i-na ^cBi-it-tu-ti aš-ta-kan* 33. In my fourth campaign I went against Bît-Yakin. In the course of my campaign, I defeated Shuzubu, the Chaldean, who dwelt in the midst of the marshes, at Bittutu.
34. *taḫtâ-⟨šú⟩ šú-ú ^wkakkê^{p1}-ia e-dúr-ma e-diš ip-par-šid ul in-na-mir a-šar-šu pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir a-na ^cBît-^mIa-kin aš-ša-bat ḫar-ra-nu šú-ú* 34. That one feared my weapons, fled alone, and his (hiding) place has not been found (seen). The front of my yoke I turned, and took the road to Bît-Yakin. That
35. *^{ma}Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šá i-na a-lak gir-ri-ia maḫ-ri-e aš-ku-nu taḫtâ-šu ri-gim ^wkakkê^{p1}-ia dan-nu-ti^{p1} e-dúr-ma a-na ^cNa-gi-i-ti šá ḳabal tam-tim in-na-bit* 35. Merodach-baladan, whom I had defeated in my first campaign, became afraid at the tumult of my mighty arms, and fled to Nagitu which is in the midst of the sea (Persian Gulf).
36. *aḫê^{p1}-šu zêr bît-abi-šu šá ú-maš-ši-ru a-ḫi tam-tim si-it-ti nišê^{p1} mâti-šu ul-tu ^cBît-^mIa-kin ki-rib ^ra-gam-me u ap-pa-ra-a-ti aš-lu-la ú-tir-ma alâni^{p1}-šu* 36. His brothers, the seed of his father-house, whom he abandoned by the sea-shore, the rest of the people of his land, I carried off as spoil from Bît-Yakin, out of the marshes and swamps. I turned about and
37. *ab-bul i-na girri aḳ-mu i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia ^mAššur-na-din-šum mâr-ú-a i-na ^wkussi be-lu-ti-šu ú-še-šib-ma ú-šad-gi-la pa-nu-uš-šu i-na ḫanšê gir-ri-ia* 37. destroyed his cities, I burned them with fire. On my return, I placed my son Assur-nâdin-shum on his royal throne, and made (the land) submit to him. In my fifth campaign, the
38. *amelûte^{p1} ^cTu-mur-ra-a šá kima kin-ni našri^{bu} ši-ir zuk-ti ^{šad}Ni-pur šadî(i) mar-ši šú-bat-su-un šit-ku-na-at-ma la kit-nu-šú a-na ni-ri-ia i-na šêp^{du} ^{šad}Ni-pur ka-ra-ši* 38. people of Tumur, whose abodes are situated on the peaks of Mt. Nipur, a difficult mountain, like the nests of the eagle, and who had not submitted to my yoke:—at the foot of Mt. Nipur
39. *ú-ša-aš-kin-ma it-ti šábê^{p1} taḫâzi-ia la ga-me-lu-ti a-na-ku kîma rîmi ik-di pa-nu-uš-šu-un aš-bat ḫur-ri na-ḫalli-e šadê^{p1} mar-šu-ti i-na ^wkussi aš-ta-am-di-ih* 39. I pitched my camp. With my relentless warriors, I, like a strong wild-ox, led the way. Gullies and difficult mountain torrents I surmounted in my (sedan-)chair.
40. *a-šar a-na ^wkussi šup-šú-ḳu i-na šêpâ^{du}-ia aš-taḫ-ḫi-id kîma ar-me a-šar* 40. Where it was too steep for my chair, I advanced on foot, like a young

bir-ka-ai ir-ma-a i-ša-a ma-na-aḥ-tú
ši-ir aban šadî(i) ú-šib-ma mē^{p1} mašak-na-
a-di

41. *ka-šu-ti a-na šu-me-ia lu aš-ti i-na*
ubânât^{p1} ḥur-ša-a-ni ar-di-šu-nu-ti-ma
aš-ta-kan taḥ-ta-šu-un alâni^{p1}-šu-nu
akšud(ud)-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un

42. *ab-bul ak-ḥur i-na girri ak-mu pa-an*
ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma ši-ir ^mMa-ni-ia-e
šar ^cUk-ki la kan-še aš-ša-bat ḥar-ra-nu
ur-ḥi pa-aš-ḥu-ti ša la-pa-an šadê^{p1}

43. *mar-šu-ti ki-rib-šu-un ma-nam-ma la-*
pa-an ni-ri il-li-ku šarru pa-ni maḥ-
ri-ia i-na šêp^{du} ^{šad}A-na-ra ù ^{šad}Up-pa
šadê^{p1} dan-nu-ti ka-ra-ši ú-ša-aš-kin-
ma

44. *a-na-ku i-na ^wkussi ni-me-di it-ti*
^{am}šâbê^{p1} taḥâzi-ia mar-ši-iš i-te-el-la-a
ubânât^{p1} šadê^{p1} pa-aš-ḥa-a-ti

45. *šú-ú ^mMa-ni-ia-e a-lak gi-ir-ri-ia iš-*
me-ma ^cUk-ku al šarru-ti-šu e-zib-ma
a-na ru-ḥi-ti in-na-bit e-ru-um-ma

46. *a-na ki-rib ekalli-šu mimma šum-šu*
bušû makkûru la ni-bi¹ aš-lu-la ni-šir-
ta-šu ka-bit-tú alâni^{p1}-šu ab-bul ak-ḥur
i-na girri ak-mu-ma

47. *ki-ma til a-bu-bi as-pu-un¹*

gazelle. Where my knees gave out and found a resting-place, I sat down upon (some) mountain boulder and drank

41. cold water from the water-skin (to quench) my thirst. To the summits of the mountains I pursued them, and brought about their overthrow. Their cities I captured and I carried off their spoil,

42. I destroyed, I devastated, I burned (them) with fire. I turned the front of my yoke. Against Maniae, king of Ukku, who was not submissive, I took the road. Among the unblazed trails and wearisome paths which stretch along these rugged mountains,

43. none of the kings who went before me, had traveled before the yoke. At the foot of Mt. Anara and Mt. Uppa, mighty mountains, I had my camp pitched, and

44. I, on a house-chair, together with my warriors, with difficulty climbed to the summits of the wearisome mountains.

45. That Maniae heard of the approach of my army (lit. campaign), left Ukku, his royal city and fled to distant parts. I entered

46. into his palace. All kinds of property and goods, without number, I carried off,—heavy treasure was his. His cities I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire,

47. and I overwhelmed them (so that they) were like a tell (left by) the deluge.

¹ So Smith-Sayce.

48. *i-na šiššê gir-ri-ia a-na* 48. In my sixth campaign, against
 49. *Na-gi-ti Na-gi-ti-di-bi-na* 49. Nagitu (and) Nagitu-di'bina,
 50. *alâni^{p1} šá šar E-lam-ti šá i-na* 50. cities belonging to the king of Elam,
 which
 51. *e-bir-tan Mar-ra-ti šit-ku-na-at* 51. are situated (lit. whose abode is
 situated) on the other side the Bitter-
 Sea (Persian Gulf),
 52. *šú-bat-su-un šá [nišê]^{p1} Bit-mIa-kin* 52. whither the people of Bit-Yakin had
la-pa-an scattered before
 53. *wakki Aššur dan-nu-ti iš-ḫu-pu-ma* 53. the mighty weapons of Assur,—
iz-zi-bu leaving
 54. *da-ad-me-šu-un Mar-ra-tum i-bi-* 54. their towns, and crossing over the
ru-ú-ma Bitter-Sea,
 55. . . . [*i-na kir-bi-šu-un ir-te-mu* 55. they had settled down peacefully
šubāt] *ni-iḫ-ti* therein:
 56. *Aššur be-lí ú-tak-kil-an-ni-ma ši-ru-* 56. Assur, my lord, strengthened me,
uš-šu-un a-na against them
 57. *Na-gi-ti a-la-ku ak-bi amelûti(tî)^{p1}* 57. I ordered the march to Nagitu.
Ha-at-ti ḫu-bu-ut Hittite-people,² plunder of my bow,
 58. *kašti-ia i-na Ninua^{k1} ú-še-šib-ma* 58. I settled in Nineveh. Mighty
elippâte^{p1} ši-ra-a-ti
 59. *e-piš-ti mâti-šu-un ib-nu-ú nak-liš* 59. ships (after) the workmanship of
amalahḫê^{p1} Šur-ra-ai their land, they built dexterously.
 Tyrian,
 60. *Ši-du-un-na-ai Ia-ad-na-na-ai ki-* 60. Sidonian and Cyprian sailors, captives
šit-ti kâtâ^{du}-ia ú-ša-ḫi-su-nu-ti of my hand, I ordered
 61. *ur-tum ki-rib Idiglat il-ti-ši-na-ti a-na* 61. (to descend) the Tigris with them and
kid¹-da-ti a-di Ū-pi-a come to land at the wharves(?) at
 Opis.
 62. *ú-še-kil-pu-ú na¹-ba-liš ultu Ū-pi-a* 62. From Opis (where) they drew them
na-ba-liš ú-še-ḫu-ši-na-ti-ma up on land,
 63. *ši-ir gam-gu-gi a-[na A]-rah-[ti] il-du-* 63. they dragged them on sledges(?) [to
du-ši-na-ti ki-rib A-rah-ti the Arahtu-canal(?).
 64. *id-du(?)-ši-na-ti [a-na Har-ri Bit-* 64. They launched (lit. threw) them on
Dak(?) -ku(?) -ri šá Kal-di ú-še-kil- the Arahtu-canal. To the channel of
pu-ú Bit-Dakkuri(?) of Chaldea I had
 them descend.
 65. *šú-pa i-na wakkkê^{p1}-* 65. Below(?) in (a city), the
ia šam-ru-ti bearers of my terrible weapons,

¹ Or šid?² Syrians.

66. *ša la i-du-ú a-di-ru^{am}mutir pu-tu^{pl} šêpâ^{du}-ia git-ma-lu-ti^{am}šâbê^{pl} ta-ḫa-zi-ia* 66. who know no fear, my picked foot-soldiers, my brave warriors,
67. *ḫar-du-ti šá la i-na ki-rib^{elippâti^{pl}} ú-šar-kib-šú-nu-ti-ma* 67. who know no rest(?), I embarked them in the ships, and
68. *ši-di-tu ad-ka it-ti še-im ù^{etibnu^{col}} a-na mu-ur-ni-iš-ki ú-še-la-a* 68. provided supplies for the journey, together with grain and straw for the horses, which I embarked with
69. *it-ti-šu-un ḫu-ra-du-ú-a i-na^{elippâte^{pl}} i-ki-l-pu-ú^{pu-rat-tu} a-na-ku* 69. them. My warriors went down the Euphrates on the ships while I
70. *a-na i-ti-šu-un na-ba-lu šab-ta-ku-ma a-na^{Bâb-sa-li-me-ti} a-šar-da-a ur-ḫi* 70. kept to the dry land at their side. I had (them) proceed to Bâb-salimeti.
71. *i-na ul-lu-ú ri-ši-ia ul-tu a-ḫi^{pu-rat-ti} a-di ki-b-ri tam-tim ma-lak 2 būru ḫaḫ-ḫa-ru* 71. At the lifting of my head, from the bank of the Euphrates, to the shore of the sea, a journey of two double-hours, by land,
72. *ka-li ka-lu-u i-na a-a-ri-du-ú a-lik pa- . . . a šal-la-at-ma e-du-ú* 72. all finished (?) [safely] And the waves
73. *šá tam-tim a-di . . . ú-ma a-na-ku a-mat ki-bi-ti-šu ul a-[šur] aš(?) -du-ud* 73. of the sea. And I, the word of his command did not heed.
74. *i-na aš-ri šú-a-tum at-ta-di ka-ra-ši e-du-ú ta-ma-ti gab-[šiš iš]-ša-am-ma ki-rib* 74. In that place I pitched my camp. The mighty waves of the sea came up and
75. *za-ra-ti-ia e-ru-um-ma ni-ti-iš il-ma-a kima ina ka-ra-ši-ia i-na^{elippâti^{pl}} dan-nu-ti* 75. entered my tent. And they completely surrounded me while in my camp, causing all of my men
76. *5 ú-me ù muši ki-ma ku-up-pi-e šur-bu-ša gi-mir ba-ḫu-la-ti-ia^{elippâte^{pl}} ḫu-ra-di-ia* 76. to camp in the mighty ships as in cages for five days and nights. The ships of my warriors
77. *a-na raḫ-ka-at pi-i nâri ik-šú-da a-šar^{pu-rat-tu} mē^{pl}-ša u-šeš-še-ru* 77. reached the swamps at the mouth of the river, where the Euphrates empties (lit. carries) its waters
78. *kir-bu-uš tam-tim ga-lit-ti a-na-ku a-na mi-ḫi-ir-ti-šu-un i-na kišâd^{Mar-ra-ti}* 78. into the fearful sea. I met them on the shore of the Bitter-Sea (the Persian Gulf).
79. *aš-bat-ma a-na^{E-a} šar apsî ú-še-pi-ša nîḫê^{pl} ellûti^{pl} it-ti^{elip} ḫurâši nun ḫurâši* 79. To Ea, king of the deep, I offered pure sacrifices, and with a ship of gold,

80. *al-lut-tu ħurāši a-na ki-rib tam-tim ad-di-ma ^welippâte^{pl}-ia a-na eli ^{le}Na-gi-i-ti* 80. I cast into the sea a golden fish and a golden *aluttu*. My ships
81. *ur-ru-ħi-iš ú-še-bir i-na kib-ri tam-tim gal-la-ti šá a-na ši-ik-nu a-na e-li-e* 81. I speedily brought over to Nagitu. On the shore of the fearful sea, which for landing and loading
82. *sisê^{pl} ù šit-kun šêpi amêli la na-tu danniš šum-ru-uš-ma ba-ħu-la-ti ^lKal-di* 82. horses, and for men to walk upon, was unsuitable, (indeed) exceedingly wearisome, the people of Chaldea,
83. *a-šib ^cNa-gi-ti ^cNa-gi-ti-di-³-bi-na nišê^{pl} ^lHi-il-mu ^cBil-la-tú* 83. who lived at Nagitu and Nagitu-di'-bina, the people of Hilmu, Billatu
84. *ù ^lHu-pa-pa-nu ^welippâte^{pl} ħu-ra-di-ia i-mu-ru-ma šábê^{pl} ^wkašti ^wšu-um-bi* 84. and Hupapanu, saw the ships of my warriors and they gathered together bowmen, wagons,
85. *sisê^{pl} parê^{pl} e-muĥ la ni-bi ú-kap-pi-tú mit-ħa-riš* 85. horses, mules, a countless host,
86. *el-la-me-šu-un i-na* 86. against them. By
87. *Ú-la-a na-a-ru šá kib-ru-ša* 87. the Ulai, a river whose bank
88. *ġabu si-id-ru šit-ku-nu* 88. was good, the battle line was drawn up.
89. *me-li-e ummanât^{col}-ia šab-tu-ma* 89. Seizing the place where my armies were to land (lit. the landing place of my armies),
90. *ú-ša-³-lu ^wkakkê^{pl}-šu-un* 90. they offered battle.
91. *ħu-ra-du-ú-a a-na ka-a-ri* 91. My warriors gained the
92. *ma-kal-li-e ik-šú-du ši-ru-uš-šú-un* 92. banks of the levees, against them
93. *ul-tu ki-rib ^welippâte^{pl} a-na kib-ri a-ri-biš* 93. they swarmed from the ships to the shore, like locusts, and
94. *ip-par-šú-ma iš-ku-nu taħ-ta-šu-un ^cNa-gi-tu* 94. established their overthrow.
95. *^cNa-gi-tu-di-³-bi-na ^lHi-il-mu ^lBil-la-tu* 95. Nagitu, Nagitu-di'bina, Hilmu, Billatu,
96. *ù ^lHu-pa-pa-nu alâni^{pl} šá šar ^lE-lam-ti ik-šú-du* 96. and Hupapanu, cities belonging to the king of Elam, they captured.
97. *dan-nu-su-un te-ne-šit ^{am}Kal-di ilâni^{pl} ġim-ri ^lBît-^mIa-kin* 97. Their garrisons, men of Chaldea, all the gods of Bît-Yakin,
98. *a-di makkûri-šu-nu ù nišê^{pl} E-la-me-i ^wšu-um-bi* 98. together with their goods, and the Elamites, and wagons,
99. *parê^{pl} imêrê^{pl} iš-lu-lu-ni ki-rib ^welippâte^{pl}-[šú-nu]* 99. mules and asses, they carried off as spoil, loaded them on their ships

100. *ú-še-lu-ma a-ḥa-an-na-a a-na ^cBáb-sa-li-me-ti a-di maḥ-ri-ia* 100. and brought them over to Báb-salimeti, into my presence.
101. *ú-še-bi-ru-ni alāni^{p1} ša-tu-nu ib-bu-lu iḫ-ḫu-ru i-na girri iḫ-mu-ú* 101. Those cities they destroyed, devastated and burned with fire.
102. *eli ¹Elamti^{k1} rapaštīm(tim) it-bu-ku ša-aḥ-ra-ar-tú i-na šal-lat mātātī^{p1} ša* 102. Over the wide land of Elam they poured out terror. From the booty of the lands which (I had conquered),
103. *30,500 ^wkašti 30,500 ^wa-ri-tú i-na līb-bi-šu-nu ak-šur-ma eli ki-šir* 103. 30,500 bows, 30,500 arrows, I selected from among them, and added
104. *šarru-ti-ia ú-rad-di it-ti šal-lat na-ki-ri ka-bit-ti a-na gi-[mir]* 104. to my royal equipment. From the great spoil of enemy-(captives), I apportioned (men) like sheep
105. *karāš-ia ^{amb}ēl piḥāte^{p1}-ia ù nišē^{p1} ma-ḥa-za-ni-ia^{p1} ^{p1}kīma ši-e-ni* 105-6. to all of my camp, my governors, and the people of my large cities.
106. *lu ú-za-a-iz*

b) OTHER BULL INSCRIPTIONS (F2)

- 1-6. *Ekal ^{md}Sin-aḥē^{p1}-eriba¹ šarru rabú šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar ¹Aššur^{k1} šar kib-rat irbittim(tim) mi-gir ilāni^{p1} rabūte^{p1} ²Aššur abu (v. a-bu) ilāni^{p1} ina kul-lat ma-li-ki ki-niš ippalsa-ni²-ma eli gi-mir a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a ^wkakkē^{p1}-ia* 1-6. Palace of Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters (of the world), favorite of the great gods (am I). Assur, father of the gods, has looked upon me among all princes with favor, and above all those who dwell in palaces, has made powerful my weapons.
7. *i-na ta-ḥa-az šēri [ina ta-mir-ti Kiš^{k1}]³ as-kiḫ* 7. In open battle (in the plain of Kish), I overthrew
8. *^{md}Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šar ¹Kar-dun-iá-āš* 8. Merodach-baladan, king of Babylonia,
9. *e-ki-ma be-lut-su gim-ri ^{am}Kal-di⁴ a-di gi-biš* 9. I deprived him of his kingdom (lit. rulership). All of the Chaldeans, together with the numerous
10. *um-ma-na-a-ti ^{am}Elamti^{k1} (v. E-la-me-e) ri-ši-šú ú-ra-sib* 10. hosts of Elamites, his allies, I cut down
11. *i-na ^wkakkē^{p1} ^mAššur-na-din-šumu māru-ú-a⁵ riš-tu-ú [tar-bit bir-ki-ia]³* 11. with the sword. Assur-nadin-shum, my first-born son, (the offspring of my loins)

¹ E2, eri-ba.² E2, an-ni.³ So E2.⁴ E2, māt ^{am}Kal-di.⁵ E2, om. ú-a.

12. *i-na* ^w*kussî* *šarru-ti-šú* *ú-še-šib-ma* 12. I placed on the royal throne and made
¹*Akkadu*^{kⁱ} *rapaštum(tum)* *ú-šad-gil* the wide land of Akkad (Babylonia)
submit to him.
13. *pa-nu-uš-šu as-suḫ na-gab* ^{am}*Aḫ-la-* 13. I uprooted all the Ahlamu and Sutu
me-e¹ ^{am}*Su-ti-i* (Aramaeans tribes).
14. *ba-ḫu-la-ti* ^c*Hi-rim-me i-na* ^w*kakki* 14. The men of Hirimme I cut down with
ú-šam-kit-ma the sword, and
15. *la iz-zi-ba pi-ri-šú-un ak-šud(ud)* 15. no offspring of theirs escaped. I con-
^{am2}*Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai* quered the Yasubigallai,
16. ^{am}*nakri³* *ag-ši* ¹*El-li-pi* *ú-šal-pit-ma* 16. treacherous enemies, overthrew the
ú-ab-bit da-ád-me-ša Ellipi and destroyed their towns.
17. *ú* ^m*Lu-li-i* *šar* ^c*Ši-du-un-ni e-du-ra* 17. And Luli, king of Sidon, was afraid
ta-ḫa-zi a-na ¹*Ia-ad-na-na* to fight me (lit. feared my battle)
and fled to Cyprus,
18. *šá ki-riḫ tam-tim in-na-bit-ma i-ḫu-uz* 18. which is in the midst of the sea, and
mar-ki-tum⁴ *i-na mat-tim-ma šu⁵-a-tu* there sought a refuge. In that land,
19. *i-na ra-šub-bat* ^w*kak* ^a*Aššur bēli-ia* 19. in terror of the weapons of Assur,
e-mid šad-da-šu ^m*Tu-ba-ḫu i-na* ^w*kussî* my lord, he died. Tuba'lu I placed on
20. *šarru-ti-šu* *ú-še-šib-ma man-da-at⁶* *tu* 20. the throne of his kingdom, and im-
be-lu-ti-ia *ú-kin* *ši-ru-uš-šú* *ú-šal-pit* posed upon him my royal tribute. I
devastated
21. *rap-šú na-gu-ú* ¹*Ia-ú-di* *šip-šu be-ru* 21. the wide district of Judah, the strong,
^m*Ḫa-za-ḫi-ai-a* *šarra-šú* *ú-šak-niš* proud Hezekiah, its king, I brought in
submission
22. *še-pu-ú-a⁷* *nišē¹* ^c*Tu-mur-ra-ai a-ši-* 22. to my feet. The people of Tumor,
bu-ut ^{šad}*Ni-pur šadī(i)* *mar-ši ina* who dwell on Mt. Nipur, a steep
^w*kakki* mountain,
23. *ú-šam-kit* ^c*Uk-ku a-di nap-ḫar da-ád-* 23. I cut down with the sword. Ukku,
me-šu ki-ma til a-bu-bi *ú-ab-bit* together with all of its towns, I
destroyed (so that they were) like a
ruin (left) by a deluge.
24. *nišē¹* ¹*Hi-lak-ki a-ši-bu-ut* *ḫur-ša-ni* 24. The people of Hilakku, who dwell in
zak-ru-ti *ú-ṭib-bi-iḫ* *az-li-iš* ^c*Til-ga-* the high mountains, I slaughtered
rim-me like wild animals. Til-garimmu,
25. *šá pa-a-ṭi* ¹*Ta-ba-li akšud(ud)-ma* 25. which is on the border of Tabal, I
ú-še-me kar-meš *ba-ḫu-la-a-ti* ¹*Kal-di* conquered, I turned into a ruin.
The men of Chaldea

¹ E2, *i*.⁴ E2, *tu*.⁷ E2 puts this word before *ušakniš*.² E2, ¹ *am*.⁵ E2, *ša*.³ E2, *amnak-ri*.⁶ E2, *om*.

26. *šá ti-iḫ ta-ḫa-zi-ia e-du-ru-ma ilāni^{vi}
nap-ḫar māti-šú-un i-na šub-ti-šu-un* 26. who feared the onset of my battle
and, gathering the gods of their whole
land from their shrines,
27. *id-ku-ú tam-tim i-bi-ru-ma i-na Na-
gi-a-ti id-du-ú šú-bat-sun* 27. crossed the sea, and settled in
Nagitu.
28. *i-na ^welippâte^{vi} ¹Ḫa-at-ti arkî-šu-un* 28. I crossed over after them in Hittite
e-bir ^cNa-gi-a-tu (Syrian) ships. Nagitu,
29. *^cNa-gi-a-tu-di-³bi-na ¹Ḫi-il-mu ¹Bil-
la-tu* 29. Nagitu-di'bina, Hilmu, Billatu
30. *ú ¹Ḫu-pa-pa-nu na-gi-e šá e-bir-tan* 30. and Hupapanu, the province which
^rMar-ra-ti ak-šud(ud)-ma is on the other side the Bitter-Sea,
I conquered.
31. *te-ni-šit ¹Kal-di a-di ilāni-šu-nu nišê^{vi}
šar ¹Elamti^{ki}* 31. And the people of Chaldea, together
with their gods, the people of the
king of Elam,
32. *aš-lu-lam-ma la iz-zi-ba mul-taḫ-tu* 32. I carried off. Not a sinner escaped.

VI. RECORDS WRITTEN AFTER THE EIGHTH CAMPAIGN¹

a) THE BAVIAN INSCRIPTIONS (H 3)

1. *^dAššur ^dA-nu-um ^dEn-lil ^dE-a ^dSin
^dŠamaš ^dAdad ^dMarduk ^dNabû
^d[Nusku] ^dIš-tar ^dSibi(bi) ilāni^{vi}
rabûte^{vi}* 1. Assur, Anu, Enlil, Ea, Sin, Shamash,
Adad, Marduk, Nabû, Nusku, Ishtar,
Sibi, the great gods,
2. *šá ina (v. i-na) gi-mir ad-na-a-ti a-na
¹i¹-tar-ri-e šal-mat ḫaḫḫadi e-nu i-na-
aš-šú-ú i-nam-bu-u mal-ku* 2. who in all lands give attention (lit.
raise the eye) to the rule of the black-
headed race of men, (who) named
(me) ruler:
3. *^mdSin-aḫê^{vi}-eriba šarru rabû šarru
dan-nu šar kiššati šar ¹Aššur šar kib-
rat irbittim(tim) rubû za-nin-šu-un
i-na an-ni-šú (text, ku)-nu ki-nim* 3. Sennacherib, the great king, the
mighty king, king of the universe,
king of Assyria, king of the four
quarters (of the world), the prince
who endows (their cults): in their
enduring grace,
4. *ul-tu tam-tim e-lit a-di tam-tim šap-lit
¹šal¹-meš lu at-ta-lak-ma mal (v. ma-al)-
ki šá kib-rat (v. ra-a-ti) še-pu-u-a ú-
šak-niš-ma* 4. from the upper sea to the lower sea,
I have marched in safety, and the
princes of the four quarters (of the
world) I have brought in submission
to my feet,

¹ For the standard inscription see chapter iv.

5. *i-šú-tu ap-ša-a-ni i-na ú-me-šú-ma*
šá Ninua^k šú-bat-su danniš uš-rab-bi
dúra-šu ù šal-ḫu-šu šá ina maḫ-ri-e
6. *la ib-šu eš-šiš ú-še-piš-ma ú-zak-ḫir*
ḫur-ša-niš ta-me-ra-tu-šu šá i-na la
ma-mi na-mu-ta šú-lu-ka-ma
7. *ša-ta-a-ki-e it-tu-ti ù nišê^p-šu mē^p*
ši-ḫi la i-da-a-ma a-na zu-un-ni ti-iḫ
šamê(e) tur-ru-ša ênâ^{du}-šun
8. *aš-ḫu-ma ul-tu libbi °Ma-si-ti °Ban-*
ba-kab-na °Ša-ap-pa-ri-šu °Kar-
°Samaš-nâšir(ir) °Kar-nu-ú-ri °Ri-
mu-sa
9. *°Ha-ta-a °Da-la-ai-in °Ri-eš-e-ni °Su-lu*
°Dâr^d [Ištar] °Ši-ba-ni-ba °Is-pa(?)
ri-ir-ra
10. *°Gi-in-gi-li-niš °Nam-pa-ga-a-te (v. ti)*
°Tillu °A-lum-šu-si mē^p šá ši-ir °Ha-
da-bi-ti XVIII nârâtî^p ú-šaḫ-ra-a
a-na libbi
11. *°Hu-su-ur (v. ri) ú-še-šir ma-lak-šun*
ul-tu pa-a-ti °Ki-si-ri a-di [libbi]
Ninua^k °ḫi-ri-tú ú-šaḫ-ra-a mē^p šú-
nu-ti
12. *ú-šar-da-a ki-rib-ša pat-ti °Sin-aḫê^p-*
eriba at-ta-bi ni-bit-su-[ma] gu-bu-uš
mē^p ša-tu-nu ul-tu libbi šad^{ta}Ta-as
13. *šadî(i) mar-ši šá i-te-e Akkadî^k ú-še-ši¹*
pa-na-[ma] nâru šú-a-tú nâr [. . .]
i-nam-bu-u šum-šú e-nin-na a-[na-]ku
ina (v. i-na) ki-bit
14. *°Aššur bêli rabê(e) bêli-ia mē^p im-na*
ù šú-me-li šadî(i) šá i-ta-tu-uš-šu
5. so that they drew my yoke. At that time I greatly enlarged the site (lit. abode) of Nineveh. Its wall, and the outer-wall thereof, which had not
6. existed before, I built anew, and raised mountain-high. Its fields, which through lack of water had fallen into neglect (lit. ruin), and
7. came to look like pitch(?), so that its people did not have (lit. know) any water for watering, but turned their eyes heaven-ward for showers of rain,—(these fields)
8. I watered, and from the villages of Masiti, Banbakabna, Shapparishu, Kar-Shamash-nâsir, Kar-nûri, Rimusa,
9. Hatâ, Dalain, Rêsh-êni, Sulu, Dur[-Ishtar], Shibaniba, Isparrira,
10. Gingilinish, Nampagâte, Tillu, Alumsusi, the waters which were above the town of Hadabiti, (through) eighteen canals which I dug,
11. I brought (lit. directed their course) into the Khosr River. From the border of the town of Kisiri to the midst of Nineveh, I dug a canal, and brought down
12. those waters therein. Sennacherib-Channel, I called its name. And the surplus of those waters I led out through the midst of Mt. Tas,
13. a difficult mountain, on the border of Akkad.² Formerly they called that canal. . . . Now, I, at the command of
14. Assur, the great lord, my lord directed into it (the canal mentioned)

¹ Conjectural reading.² Or *Urarṭu*, Armenia?

- šá ^cMe[. . . .] ^cKu-uk-[kut?]
^cBi-it-ur-ra
15. *alāni^{p1}(ni) šá li-me-ti-šu eli-šu uš-rad-
 di i-na abnê^{p1} nâri [šu-a-ti]
 m^dSin-aḥê^{p1}-eriba az-ku-ra*
16. *ni-bit-su eli mê^{p1} ku-up-pi ù mê^{p1}
 maḥ-ru-ti šá aḥ-[ru-u]
 ú-]še-šir [ma-]lak-šu-un*
17. *a-na Ninua^{k1} ma-ḥa-zu ši-i-ru šú-bat
 šarru-ti-ia<šá> ul-tu [ul-la šarrâni abê-
 ia] šú-bat-su la ú-šar-bu-u*
18. *la ú-nak¹-ki-lu nik¹-la[-as]-su e-ne-na
 a-na-ku m^dSin-aḥê^{p1}-eriba šar ¹Aššur^{k1}
 a-ša-rid kal mal-ki šá ul-tu ši-it
^dŠamši(ši)*
19. *a-di e-rib ^dŠamši(ši) mê^{p1}
 pat-la-a-ti šá ú-šaḥ-ru-ú Ninua^{k1} a-na
 li-me-ti-šu ^wkirê^{p1} ^wkarânê^{p1}*
20. *gi-mir be-lat ḥur-ša-a-ni ka-
 li-šu-un inib ad-na-a-ti*
21. *ka-la[-ma] ù [az]-ḥup
 a-di mê^{p1} la i-kaš-ša-du a-na ṣu-ma-
 me-ti ú-maš-šir-ma am-ba-su*
22. *mu-bil ša gi-mir ṣip-pa-a-
 ti ina e-ri-bi e-ri-ši-ti e-li-en<ali>ù
¹šaplânu¹ ištu libbi ^cTar-bi-ši*
23. *a-di ali ša ^{am}Ninuai(?) mē(me) a-na
 mi-riš še-am ù šamaššammu ú-šam-
 ka-ra šat-ti-[šam-ma] . . . lu . . . [i]-
 na šarrâni^{p1}(ni)*
- the waters from the right and left of
 the mountain
15. in whose sides are the of
 Me—, Kuk—(and) Biturra, towns
 of the neighborhood: with stone I
 walled that canal, and called its
 name Sennacherib-[Channel].
16. In addition to the waters from
 springs, and the waters which [I had
 earlier secured] by digging (canals),
 I directed their course
17. to Nineveh, the great metropolis, my
 royal abode, whose site since days of
 old, the kings my fathers, had not
 enlarged,
18. and whose adornment they had not
 undertaken, At this time, I, Sen-
 nacherib, king of Assyria, first among
 all princes, who from the rising sun
19. to the setting sun, (with)
 waters from the canals which I had
 caused to be dug [supplied] Nineveh,
 together with its neighborhood.
 Gardens, vineyards,
20. all kinds of products of all
 the mountains, the fruits of all lands,
21. I planted(?), setting free
 the waters where they did not reach
 the thirsty (field), [and reviving] its
 vegetation,
22. damaged (by drought) of all
 the orchards, at the entrance
 above (the city) and below(?)
 from the midst of the town of
 Tarbisi
23. to Nineveh, providing for all time,
 water for the planting of corn and
 sesame among the kings

¹ Conjectural reading.

24. *mârê^{pl}-ia šá it-ti lib-bi uš-tam-mu-ma i-na ka-a-pi la tur-ru a-ki-i ina libbi amšâbê^{pl} an-nu-ti e-šu-ti* 24. my sons, whoever reflects (communes with his heart) and cannot bring himself to believe that with these few people
25. *nâru šú-a-tu ú-šaḥ-ri ni-iš ^dAššur ili-ia rabî . . . šum-ma ina libbi amšâbê^{pl} an-nu-ti nâru šú-a-tu la ú-šaḥ-ru-u (v. la aḥ-ru-u)* 25. I had dug that canal:—by Assur, my great lord I take oath. If with these men I did not dig that canal,
26. *ù ina šatti 3 arḥi la ú-kaṭ-tu-ú ši-pir-ša ig-gam-ru-ú ú-kaṭ-tu-ú hi-ru-sa* 26. and in a year (and) three months did not complete its construction, then [its construction] was not finished [nor] its excavation brought to completion.
27. *a-na pa-te-enâri šú-a-tu ^{am}âšipu(MAŠ-MAŠ) ^{am}kalû(UŠ-KU) ú-ma-ir-ma ú abnu^usandu abnu^uuknû abnu^umušgarru abnu^uhulalû abnu^uUD-AŠ^{pl}* 27. To dedicate (open) that canal I sent an *ashipu* and a *kalû* priest, sandu-stone (carnelian), lapis-lazuli, *Mushgarru*, *Hulalu*, UD-ASH stones,
28. *abnê^{pl} ni-sik-ti BAL-GI^{ba} SUḪUR^{ba} tam-šil bi . . . ḥurâši riḳḳê^{pl} šamna ṭâba a-na ^dE-a bêl nak-bi kup-pi* 28. precious stones, a *Balgi* fish,¹ and a *Suhur*-fish of gold, herbs, choice oil, to Ea, lord of the springs, fountains
29. *ù ta-mir-ti ^dEN-BI-LU-LU gugal nârê^{pl}^d bêlê(e) nappalti-[ia] ú-ka-ai-iš ki-ša-a-ti a-na ilâni^{pl} rabûte^{pl} ut-nin-ma* 29. and the plain(?), (and) Enbilulu, lord of rivers, the lords who answer my prayers(?), I presented as gifts. I prayed to the great gods, and
30. *su-up-pi-ia iš-mu-ma ú-še-ši-ru li-pit ḳâtâ^{du}-ia bâb-nâri ù ^wnarpasu a-na ra-ma-ni-šú ip-pi-ti-ma* 30. they heard my prayers, and prospered the work of my hands. A canal-gate(sluiice-gate) [I built] and the sluice-valve opened by itself and
31. *ú-šar-da-a mê^{pl} nuḥši i-na ši-pir ḳâtâ^{du} amêlûtim(tim) bâbu-šu la ip-pi-ti ana nûḥ(?) lib-bi ilâni^{pl} ú-šaḥ-ru ma-a-me iš-tu* 31. supplied the water of abundance;—through man's handiwork the sluice was not opened. . . . For the heart's comfort(?) of the gods I dug water (courses). After I had planned
32. *nâri ap-pal-su-ma uš-te-eš-še-ra ši-pir-ša a-na ilâni^{pl} rabûte^{pl} a-lik i-di-ia-ma mu-kin-nu bal-tu(du) alpê^{pl} mârûte^{pl}* 32. the canal and directed its construction, to the great gods, who go at my side, and who establish prosperity, sleek oxen and

¹ A fish mentioned in the Omen literature.

33. *immerê^{p1} du-uš-šu-ti ^{lu}nîkê^{p1} ib-bi-ti lu ak-ki ^{am}šâbê^{p1} šú-nu-ti šá nâra šú-a-tu iḥ-ru-ú ^{subat}kitû lubulti^{p1} bir-me ú-ḥal-lip-šú-nu-ti*
34. *šewerê^{p1} ḥurâši patrê^{p1} ḥurâši aš-kun-šu-nu-ti i-na šattiú-ma it-ti ar nâru šú-a-tu šá aḥ-ru-ú it-ti ^mUm-ma-an-me-na-nu*
35. *šar ¹Elamti^{k1} ù šar Bâbili^{k1} a-di šarrâni^{p1}(ni) ma-³-du-ti šá šadî(i) ù tam-tim šá ri-šu-ti-šu-nu i-na ta-mir-ti ^eḤa-lu-li-e*
36. *aš-ta-kan si-dir-ta i-na ki-bit Aššur bêli rabê(e) bêli-ia ki-i ^wtar-ta-ḥi šam-ri i-na lib-bi-šu-nu al-lik-ma si-kip-ti ummanâte^{col.p1}-šu-nu*
37. *aš-kun pu-ḥur-šu-nu ú-šap-pi-iḥ-ma ú-par-ri-ir el-lat-su-un ^{am}rabâte^{p1} šar ¹Elamti^{k1} a-di ^{md}Nabû-šum-iškun(un) mâr ^{md}Marduk-apla-iddina(na)*
38. *šar ¹Kar-^dDun-ia-àš bal-tu-su-un ki-riḥ tam-ḥa-ri ik-šú-da kâtâ^{du}-ai šar ¹Elamti^{k1} ù šar Bâbili^{k1} ḥar-ba-šú taḥâzi-ia dan-ni*
39. *is-ḥup-šu-nu-ti-ma ki-riḥ ^wnarkabâti^{p1}-šu-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ni šá-a-šu-un a-na šú-zu-ub nap-ša-te-šu-nu ma-tu-uš-šu-un in-nab-tu-ma*
40. *la i-tu-ru-ni ar-kiš min-di-ma ^{md}Sin-aḥê^{p1}-eriba šar ¹Aššur^{k1} ag-giš i-ziz-ma a-na ¹Elamti^{k1} i-šak-ka-nu ta-ai-ar-tú*
41. *ḥat-tu pu-luḥ-tu eli ¹Elamti^{k1} ka-li-šu-un it-ta-bi-ik-ma mat-su-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ma a-na šú-zu-ub nap-ša-te-šu-nu ki-i našri^{bu}*
33. fat sheep I offered as pure sacrifices. Those men who dug that canal I clothed with brightly colored linen(?) garments.
34. Golden rings, daggers of gold, I put upon them. In the same year with the opening (lit. flowing) of that canal which I dug, against Umman-menanu,
35. king of Elam and the king of Babylon together with many kings of mountain and sea, who were their allies, in the plain of the city of Halulê
36. I drew up the battle line. At the command of Assur, the great lord, my lord, like a swift javelin I went into their midst and accomplished
37. the defeat of their armies. Their hosts I shattered, I broke up their organization. The chieftains of the king of Elam, together with Nabû-shum-ishkun, son of Merodach-baladan,
38. king of Babylonia, my hands took alive in that battle. As for the king of Elam and the king of Babylonia, the dread of my terrible onslaught
39. overcame them, they forsook their chariots, and they fled their lands to save their lives.
40. And they did not come back. Thereupon Sennacherib became violently angry and as he ordered (his army) to turn toward Elam,
41. fear and terror were poured out over all of Elam, and they left their land and, to save their lives, like the eagle

42. *šad-da-a mar-šu in-nin-du-ma ki-i a-na iṣ-šu-ri kúš-šú-di i(text, at)-tar-ra-[ku] lib-bu-šu-un a-di ú-mi ši-tim-ti-šu-nu tu-du* 42. betook themselves to the inaccessible mountain(s), and, like unto birds that one pursues, their hearts were rent. To the day of their death
43. *la ip-tu-ma la e-pu-šú ta-ḥa-zu i-na šanî(i) girri-ia a-na Bâbili^k ša (v. šá) a-na ka-ša-di ú-ša-am-me-ru-šú ḥi-it-mu-tiš* 43. they did not come out (lit. open any way) nor did they make war. In my second campaign I advanced swiftly against Babylon, upon whose
44. *al-lik-ma ki-ma ti-ib me-ḥi-e a-zik-ma ki-ma im-ba-ri as-ḥu-up-šú(v. šu) ala ni-i-ti al-me-ma i-na* 44. conquest I had determined, like the oncoming of a storm I broke loose, and I overwhelmed it like a hurricane. I completely invested that city, with
45. *pil-ši ù na-p(b)al-ka-ti kâtá[-ai ik-šu-da] ḥu-bu-ut dannûte^p-šu šiḥra ù rabâ(a) la e-zib-ma ^{amp}pagrê^p-šu-nu ri-bit ali* 45. mines and engines my hands (took the city), the plunder his powerful whether small or great, I left none. With their corpses
46. *ú-mal-li ^mŠú-zu-bu šar Bâbili^k ga-du kim-ti-šu [.] ^p-šu bal-tu-su-un a-na ki-rib mâti-ia ú-bil-šú (v. la)* 46. I filled the city squares (wide places). Shuzubu, king of Babylonia, together with his family and his (nobles) I carried off alive into my land.
47. *makkûr ali šú-a-tu kaspu ḥurâṣu abnê^p ni-sik-ti bušû makkûru a-na kâtá^{du} [nišê^p-ia¹ am-ni-i-ma a-na i-di ra-ma-ni-šu-nu ú-tir-ru* 47. The wealth of that city,—silver, gold, precious stones, property and goods, I doled out (counted into the hands of) to my people and they made it their own.
48. *ilâni^p a-šib lib-bi-šu kâtá^{du} nišê^p-ia ik-šú-su-nu-ti-ma ú-šab-bi-ru-ma [bušâ]-šu-nu makkûra-šu-nu il-ḫu-ni (v. ú) ^aAdad ^aŠá-la ilâni^p* 48. The gods dwelling therein,—the hands of my people took them, and they smashed them. Their property and goods they seized. Adad and Shala,
49. *šá ^eEkallâti^p šá ^{ma}Marduk-nâdin-ahê^p šar ¹Akkadî^k a-na tar-ši ^mTukulti(ti) - apal - e - šár - ra ¹šar¹ ¹Aššur^k il-ḫu-ma a-na Bâbili^k ú-bil-lu* 49. the gods of Ekallâte (a city), whom Marduk-nâdin-ahê, king of Babylon, in the reign of Tiglath-pileser, king of Assyria, had seized and carried off to Babylon,
50. *i-na 418 šanâti^p ul-tu Bâbili^k ú-še-ša-am-ma a-na ^e[kallâti^p] a-na aš-ri-šu-nu ú-tir-šu-nu-ti ala ù bitâte^p* 50. after four hundred and eighteen years I brought them out of Babylon and returned them to their place in Ekallâte. The city and (its) houses,—

51. *ul-tu uššê-šu a-di gab-dib-bi-šu ab-bul aḱ-kur i-na girri aḱ-mu dūru ù šal-ḥu-u bītāti^{p1} ilāni^{p1} ziḱ-ḱur-rat libitti u epi^{col} ma-la ba-šú-ú* 51. foundation and walls (lit. from its foundation to its walls), I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. The wall and outer wall, temples and gods, temple-tower of brick and earth, as many as there were,
52. *as-suh-ma a-na ʾA-ra-aḥ-ti ad-di ina ki-rib ali šú-a-tu ʾḥi-ra¹-a-ti aḥ-ri-e-ma ir-ši-is-su-nu (v. om.) i-na (v. ina) mē^{p1} as-pu-un ši-kin* 52. I razed and dumped them into the Arahtu-canal. Through the midst of that city I dug canals, I flooded its site (lit. ground) with water, and the very
53. *uš-še-šu ú-ḥal-lik-ma eli šá a-bu-bu na-al-ban-ta-šu ú-ša-tir aš-šú aḥ-rat ú-mi ḱaḱ-ḱar ali šú-a-tu ù bītāti^{p1} ilāni^{p1}* 53. foundations thereof (lit. the structure of its foundation) I destroyed. I made its destruction more complete than that by a flood. That in days to come, the site of that city, and (its) temples and gods,
54. *la muš-ši i-na ma-a-mi uš-ḥar-mit-su-ma ag-da-mar ú-šal-liš i-na pi-i nāri šá ú-šaḥ-ru-ú i-na ki-rib ʾad¹Ta-as* 54. might not be remembered, I completely blotted it out with (floods) of water and made it like a meadow. At the mouth of the canal which I dug through the midst of the mountain of Tas,
55. *6 abnu^{nu}narê^{p1} [dan-nu-ti¹ ṣa-lam ilāni^{p1} rabūti^{p1} bēlê^{p1} -ia ab-ta-ni ki-rib-šu-un ù ṣa-lam šarru-ti-ia la-bi-in* 55. I fashioned six great stelas with the images of the great gods, my lords, upon them, and my royal image, with face averted
56. *ap-pi ma-ḥar-šu-un ul-ziz mimma lip-ta-at ḱātā^{du}-ia šá ki-rib Ninua^{k1} i-ṭib-bu-šu ṣi-ru-uš-šu-un ú-ša-aš-ṭir-ma* 56. (in prayer), I set up before them. Every deed of my hands, which I wrought for the good of Nineveh, I had engraved thereon,
57. *a-na šarrāni^{p1}(ni)mârê^{p1}-ia e-piš-ti-iš ma-ti-ma rubū ar-ku-u i-na šarrāni^{p1}(ni)mârê^{p1}-ia ša e-piš-ti e-pu-šu* 57. to be a memorial(?) to the kings, my sons. If ever there is a future prince among the kings, my sons, who
58. *ú-saḥ (text šam)-ḥu-ú rik-sa-te ar-ku-su i-paṭ-ta-ru mē^{p1} pat-ta-a-ti ša-ti-na ul-tu ta-mir-ti Ninua^{k1} . . . ma-lak-šin* 58. destroys the work which I have done, (and) breaks the covenant I have (hereby) made with him, diverts the course of the waters of those canals from the plain of Nineveh,

59. *ilâni^{pl} rabûte^{pl} ma-la i-na abnu^{nu}narê an-ni-e šû-mu na-bu-ú i-na ši-it pi-i-šu-[nu]* 59. may the great gods, all whose names are named in these stelas, by the word of their mouth,
60. *parsi el-li šá la na-[du-u ar-rat limut]-ti li-ru-ru-šu-ma lis-ki-pu palê-šu* 60. a holy decree which cannot fail, curse him with an evil curse, and overthrow his rule.

b) THE NEBI YUNUS INSCRIPTION (H 4)

1. *ekal m^dSin-aḥê^{pl}-eri-ba šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar Aššur^{ki} šar kib-rat irbittim(tim)* 1. Palace of Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters (of the world);
2. *mi-gir ilâni^{pl} rabûte^{pl} lu-li-mu ir-šû ma-al-ku pit-ku-du ri-ê-um ba-ḥu-la-a-ti* 2. favorite of the great gods; wise sovereign, provident prince, shepherd of peoples,
3. *mut-tar-ru-ú nišê^{pl} rap-ša-a-ti a-na-ku Aššur abu ilâni^{pl} i-na kul-lat ma-li-ki* 3. ruler of widespread nations, am I. Assur, father of the gods, regarded me with favor
4. *ki-niš ippalsa-ni-ma eli gi-mir a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a kakkê^{pl}-ia . . .* 4. above (lit. among) all princes, and made my arms great above all (those) who dwell in palaces;
5. *ḥaṭṭu i-šar-tu mu-rap-pi-šat mi-iš-ri ši-bir-ru la pa-du-ú a-na šum-ḫut za-ri-ri* 5. a righteous scepter, which enlarges the border, an unsparing lance for the overthrow of my enemies,
6. *ú-šat-me-iḥ rit-tu-ú-a i-na ta-ḥa-az šêri m^dMarduk-apla-iddina(na) šar Kar-dun-ia-àš* 6. he put into my hand. In open battle (lit. a battle of the plain) like a hurricane (deluge) I cast down Merodach-baladan, king of Babylonia,
7. *amKal-du ù amA-ra-me a-di ummânât^{col} Elamti^{ki} ri-ši-šu a-bu-biš aš-pu-un šú-ú* 7. the Chaldeans and Aramaeans, together with the armies of Elam, his ally. That one
8. *a-na mât tam-tim e-diš ip-par-šid-ma ilâni^{pl} ma-šal mâti-šu it-ti mešrêti (GIR-PAD-DU)^{pl} abê^{pl}-šu* 8. fled alone to the Sea-land and the gods of his whole land, with the bones of his fathers,
9. *maḥ-ru-ti ul-tu ki-rib kimaḥḥi iḥ-pi-ir-ma nišê^{pl}[-šu] a-na ki-rib welippâte^{pl}* 9. (who lived) before (him), (which) he gathered from their coffins, and his people,
10. *ú-še-li-ma a-na Na-gi-ti šá e-bir-tan Mar-rat e-bir-ma i-na aš-ri* 10. he loaded on ships and crossed over to Nagitu, which is on the other side of the Bitter-Sea (Persian Gulf); and in that

11. *šú-a-tu i-mid šad-da-šu gi-mir máti-šu ak-šud(ud)-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu alâni^{p1}-šu ab-bul ak-ḫur* 11. place he died. The whole of his land I conquered and counted as booty. His cities I destroyed, I devastated,
12. *i-na girri ak-mu ak-šud(ud) ḥi-rim-mu ù mât^{am} Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai mât¹ El-li-pi* 12. I burned with fire. I conquered Hirimmu and the land of the Yasubigallai; the land of the Ellipi I
13. *ú-šal-pit-ma ú-ab-bit da-ád-me-ša šá^m Lu-li-i šar Ṣi-du-un-ni e-kim šarrâ-su* 13. overthrew, and I destroyed its towns. I deprived Lulî, king of Sidon, of his kingdom.
14. *^mTu-ba²-lu i-na^w kussî-šu ú-še-šib-ma man-da-at-tu bêlû-ti-ia ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šu* 14. Tuba'lu I set on his throne and imposed my royal tribute upon him.
15. *ú-šal-pit rap-šu na-gu-ú¹ Ia-ú-di ḥa-za-ḫi-a-ú šarra-šú e-mid ap-ša-a-ni* 15. I overthrew the wide province of Judah. On Hezekiah, its king, I laid my yoke.
16. *amêlâti^c Tu-mur-ra-ai a-ši-bu-ut šadî(i) mar-ši i-na^w kakki ú-šam-ḫit^c Uk-ku* 16. The people of Tumor, who live in the steep mountains, I cut them down with the sword. Ukku
17. *a-di nap-ḫar da-ád-me-šu ki-ma til a-bu-bi ú-ab-bit nišê^{p1} ḥi-lak-ki a-ši-bu-ut* 17. with all of its towns, I destroyed (so that they were) like ruins (left by) a hurricane (deluge). The people of Cilicia, who live
18. *ḫur-ša-a-ni a-nar i-na^w kakki alâni^{p1}-šu-nu ab-bul ak-ḫur i-na girri ak-mu* 18. in the mountains, I slew with the sword; their cities I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire.
19. *Ṭil-ga-rim-mu ša pa-aṭ¹ Ta-ba-li akšud(ud)-ma ú-tir a-na kar-me^c Na-gi-tu* 19. Til-garimmu, which is on the border of Tabalu, I captured and turned into ruins. Nagitu,
20. *^cNa-gi-tu-di²-bi-na ḥi-il-mu¹ Bil-la-tu ḥu-pa-pa-a-nu na-gi-e* 20. Nagitu-di'bina, Hilmu, Billatu, Hupa-pânu, the provinces
21. *šá šar¹ Elamti^{p1} šá i-na e-bir-tan tamtim šit-ku-na-at šú-bat-sun šá nišê^{p1}* 21. of the king of Elam, which lie on the other side of the sea, where the people
22. *¹Bît^m Ia-kin la-pa-an^w kakkê-ia dan-nu-ti ilâni^{p1} máti-šu-un i-na šubti-šu-nu* 22. of Bît-Yakin, gathering the gods of their lands out of their shrines, before my mighty arms, and crossing the sea,
23. *id-ku-ú tam-tim e-bi-ru-ma ú-ši-bu ki-rib-šu-un i-na^w elippâte^{p1} Ḥat-ti* 23. had settled,—in Hittite¹ ships

¹ That is, Syrian, Phoenician, ships.

24. *šá i-na Ninua^{ki} ù ^cTil-bar-si-ip e-pu-šu tam-tim lu e-bir alâni^{pl} šá ki-rib* 24. which I built in Nineveh and Til-barsip,² I crossed the sea. The cities of
25. *na-gi-e ša-tu-nu akšud(ud)-ma i-na girri ak-mu nišê^{pl} ^lBît-^mIa-kin ù ilâni^{pl}-šu-nu* 25. those provinces I captured and burned with fire. The people of Bît-Yakin, and their gods,
26. *a-di ba-ḫu-la-a-te šar ^lElamti^{ki} aš-lu-lam-ma a-na ^lAššur^{ki} ú-ra-a* 26. together with the men of the king of Elam, I carried off and brought them to Assyria.
27. *ar-ka Bâbilû^{ki} ^{pl} ša it-ti ^mMarduk-apla-iddina(na) ú-ṣu-ú in-nab-tu Elam-taš* 27. Afterwards, the Babylonians who had left with Merodach-baladan and had fled to Elam,
28. *šar ^lElamti^{ki} a-na Bâbili^{ki} (il)illiku-nim-ma ^mŠû-zu-bu mâr ^mGa-ḫul i-na ^wkussi šarru-ti* 28. (and) the king of Elam, came to Babylon, and he (the Elamite king) placed Shuzubu, son of Gahul, on the royal throne
29. *eli-šu-nu ú-še-šib-ma šâbê^{pl} ^wkakki (so Sm.-Sayce, IR has ^wḫaṭṭi) ^wnarkabâti^{pl} sisê^{pl} ki-šir šarru-ti-ia a-na mi-iḫ-rit* 29. over them. Soldiers, chariots, horses, my royal host, against
30. *šar ^lElamti^{ki} ú-ma-²-ir ummânâte^{col} ma-²-du it-ti mâri-šu i-du-ku-ma i-tur ar-ka-niš* 30. the king of Elam I sent. Many of his host, together with his son, they slew, and he turned back.
31. *šû-nu a-di^l Uruk^{ki} iš-tam-di-ḫu ^dŠamaš šá Larsa^{ki} ^dBêltu šá Eridu^{ki} (? text NUN-E-ŠI) ^dBêltu šá Uruk^{ki} ^dNa-na-a* 31. But they marched on to Erech. Shamash of Larsa, Beltis of Eridu(?), Beltis of Erech, Nana,
32. *^dŪ-šur-a-mat-sa ^dBe-lit balâṭi ^dKurunnam (GAŠ-TIN-nam) ^dKaš-ši-tu ^dNergal (IGI-DU) ilâni^{pl} a-ši-bu-ut* 32. Usuramatsa, Beltis (goddess) of life, Kurunnam, Kashshitu, Nergal, the gods dwelling
33. *Uruk^{ki} a-di bušî-šu-nu makkâra-šu-nu šá la ni-bi iš-lu-lu-ni i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-šu-nu* 33. in Erech, as well as their property and their goods,—there was no numbering it, they carried off as spoil. On their return (march)
34. *^mŠû-zu-bu šar Bâbili^{ki} i-na taḫâz šêri bal-ṭu-su ik-šû-da ḫâtâ^{du}-šu-un e-ri-in-nu* 34. they (lit. their hands) seized Shuzubu, king of Babylon, alive, in open battle (lit. battle of the plain). They threw

¹ Smith-Sayce, *na*.

² Usually identified with Btrejik, on the upper Euphrates. But see Hall, *Ancient History of the Near East*, p. 488, n. 4, where reference is made to R. C. Thompson's identification of this place with Tell Ahmar, near Jerabis.

35. *bi-ri-tu id-du-šú-ma a-di maḥ-ri-ia ub-lu-niš-šú i-na abulli kabal ali šá Ninua^{ki}* 35. him fettered into a cage and brought him before me. I tied him up in the middle city-gate of Nineveh,
36. *ar-ku-su da-bu-ú-eš šar ¹Elamti^{ki} šá ri-šu-ut ^{am}Bābilū^{ki} ^{p1}il-li-ku* 36. like a pig. The king of Elam who had come to aid the Babylonians,—
37. *a-na māti-šu lu al-lik alāni^{p1} dan-nu-ti bīt-ni-šir-ti-šu ù alāni^{p1} šihrūti^{p1} šá li-me-ti-šu-nu* 37. against his land I marched. The strong cities, his treasure-houses (cities), and the small cities of their environs,
38. *a-di ne-ri-bi šá ¹Bīt-^mBu-na-ak-ki al-me ak-šud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un ab-bul* 38. as far as the pass of (or, entrance to) Bīt-Bunakki, I besieged, I captured, I carried off their spoil, I destroyed,
39. *aḫ-ḫur i-na girri aḫ-mu šar ¹Elamti^{ki} ka-šad alāni^{p1}-šu iš-me-ma im-ḫu-su ḫat-tum* 39. I devastated, I burned with fire. The king of Elam heard of the capture of his cities and terror fell upon him.
40. *si-it-ti nišē^{p1} māti-šu a-na dan-na-a-ti ú-še-li šú-ú ^cMa-dak-tu al šarru-ti-šu* 40. The remnant of the people of his land he brought up into strongholds, while he (himself) forsook Madaktu, his royal city,
41. *e-zib-ma a-na ^cHa-i-da-la šá ki-rib šad-di-i iš-ta-kan pa-ni-šú* 41. and turned his face toward Haidala which is in the midst of the mountains.
42. *a-na ^cMa-dak-te al šarru-ti-šu a-la-ku aḫ-bi ^{arah}Tēbītu ku-uš-šu dan-nu ik-šú-dam-ma* 42. To Madaktu, his royal city, I ordered the march. Tebitu (the tenth Babylonian month) (with) severe weather (cold) set in,
43. *ša-mu-tum la zi-iz-tum il-lik-ma šal-gu na-ḫal-lum na-ad-bak šadī(i) a-du-ra ú-tir-ma* 43. uninterrupted rains came on, and snow. I was afraid of the swollen mountainstreams and turned back and
44. *a-na ¹Aššur^{ki} aš-ba-ta ḫar-ra-na ar-ka šar ¹E-lam-ti ¹Par-su-aš ¹An-za-an* 44. took the road to Assyria. Thereupon the king of Elam gathered to himself a large body of confederates,—(the men) of Parsuas, Anzan,
45. *¹Pa-ši-ru ¹El-li-pi nap-ḫar ¹Kal-di ^{am}A-ra-me ka-li-šu-un kit-ru rabū(ú)* 45. Pashiru, Ellipi, the whole of Chaldea, and all the Aramaeans.
46. *ik-te-ra it-ti-šu a-di šar ¹Bābili^{ki} a-na a-ḫa-meš ik-ri-bu-ma a-na e-piš* 46. These, with the king of Babylon, drew near *en masse*, and set upon me, offering battle.
47. *taḫāzi i-na irti-ia illiku-ni i-na e-muḫ ^aAššur bēli-ia i-na ta-mir-ti ^cHa-lu-li-e (text, na)* 47. (Trusting) in the might of Assur, my lord, I fought with them in the plain of Halulê,

48. *it-ti-šu-nu am-da-ḫi-iṣ taḫtá-šu-nu aš-kun 150,000 ṣábê^{pl} taḫâzi-šu-nu i-na ^wkakki* 48. I defeated them, cutting down with the sword 150,000 of their warriors.
49. *ú-šam-kit ^wnarkabâte^{pl} ^wṣu-um-ba-a-ti ^wza-ra-ti ṣarru-ti-šu-nu e-kim-šu-nu-ti* 49. Their chariots, wagons and royal tents I took from them.
50. *^{am}rabâte^{pl}-šu-nu a-di ^{md}Nabû-šum-iškun(un) mâr ^{md}Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šá i-na ^wnarkabâti^{pl} kaspi* 50. Their nobles, as well as Nabû-shum-ishkun, son of Merodach-baladan, who stood (?) on silver chariots,
51. *[ú-šú-uz]-zu as-ma-a-ti ḫurâši tul-lu-ú paṭrê^{pl} ḫurâši šit-ku-nu ù i-na* 51. were bedecked with golden ornaments, wore golden daggers,
52. *[šewerê^{pl} ^lḫurâši ru-uk-ku-sa rit-ti-šu-un bal-ṭu-su-un ki-rib tam-ḫa-ri ik-šú-da* 52. had their fingers covered (lit. bound) with golden rings,
53. *ḫâtâ^{du}-ai šar Bâbili^{ki} ù šar ^lElamti^{ki} ḫar-ba-šu taḫâzi-ia is-ḫup-šu-nu-ti ki-rib* 53. I (lit. my hands) captured alive in the battle. As for the king of Babylon and the king of Elam, the chilling terror of my battle overcame them,
54. *^wnarkabâte^{pl}-šu-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ni zu-ú-šu-un e-diš ip-par-šid-du-ma ma-tu-uš-šu-un* 54. they let their dung go into their chariots, they ran off alone,
55. *in-nab-tu* 55. and fled their land.

c) SLAB CONTAINING AN ABBREVIATED RECORD OF THE EIGHT ROYAL CAMPAIGNS, WITH THE ACCOUNT OF A LATE CAMPAIGN (BY THE KING'S GENERALS?) AGAINST ARABIA (H5)

1. 1. [The people of Bit-Yakin and their gods
2. *[a-di ba]-ḫu-la-ti [šar Elamti ašlulam-ma ana ^lAššur^{ki}]* 2. together with] the men of [the king of Elam I carried off and brought them to Assyria].
3. *[urâ] ar-ka šar(?) [. . . ša itti . . .]* 3. Afterwards [the Babylonians who had]
4. *[^{md}Marduk^l-apla-iddina(na) i]* 4. [with] Merodach-baladan.
5. *[^wkakke^{pl}-ia dan-nu-ti [ig-ru]-ru-ma* 5. [before] my mighty weapons had run away and
6. *[ú^l-uṣ-ṣu-ma in-nab-tu E-lam-taš* 6. had gone forth and fled to Elam.
7. *^lE^l-la-mu-ú a-na Bâbili^{ki} (il)illiku-nim-[ma]* 7. [. . . . these and] the Elamite came to Babylon,
8. *[Šú-zu-bu i]-na ^wkussi ṣarru-ti eli-šu-nu ú-še-[šib]* 8. [and he (the Elamite king)] placed [Shuzubu] on the royal throne over them.

9. [šābê^{p1} w^hat^ti narkabâte^{p1}] sisê^{p1} ki-šir
šarru-ti-ia a-na me-iḥ-rit
10. [šar ¹Elamti^{ki} uma³ir] ummânâte^{col}-šu
ma³-du it-ti mâri-šu i-[du¹-ku-ma
11. [iturma arkaniš šunu adi] Uruk^{ki}
iš-tam-di-ḥu ^aŠamaš šá Larsa^{ki}
12. [. . . . ilâni^{p1}] a-ši-bu-ut kir-bi-šu
a-di bušê-šu-nu
13. [makûrišunu ša la nîbi iš¹-lu-lu-ni
ina ta-ai-ar-ti-šu-nu ^mŠû-zu-bu
14. [šar Bâbili ina taḥâz šêri¹ bal-ṭu-su
iš-ba-tu-nim-ma a-di maḥ-ri-ia
15. [ublûniššu ina abulli¹ ḫabal ali ša
Ninua^{ki} ar-ku-su da-bu-ú-eš
16. [šar Elamti^{ki} ša ri-šu-]ut ^{am}Bâbilê^{ki} ^{p1}
il-li-ku
17. [ana mâtišu lu allik alâni^{p1}] dan-nu-ti
bît-ni-šir-ti-šu ù alâni^{p1} šiḥrâte^{p1}
18. [ša limêtišunu adi] ne-ri-bi šá ¹Bît-
^mBu-na-ak-ki al-me akšud(ud)
19. [ašlula šallasun ab-]bu-ul ak-ḫur i-na
girri ak-mu
20. [šar ¹Elamti kašâd alâni^{p1}-šu iš]-me-ma
im-ḫut-su ḫat-tum si-it-ti nišê^{p1} mâti-
šu
21. [ana dannâti ušêli šû a]-na ^cMa-dak-tu
al šarru-ti-šu e-zib-ma
22. [ana ^cHaidala ša kirib¹ šadî(i) iš-ta-kan
pa-ni-šu
23. [ana ^cMadaktu al šarrû-ti¹-šu a-la-ku
ak-bi ^{arab}Tebêtu ku-uš-šu dan-nu
9. [Soldiers, chariots] horses, my royal
host, against
10. [the king of Elam I sent]. Many of
his host, together with his son, they
slew. But
11. [I turned back, while they] marched
on to Erech, Shamash of Larsa,
12. . . . [the gods] dwelling therein
(that is, in Erech) together with their
property
13. [and their goods,—there was no
numbering it], they carried off as spoil.
On their return (march), Shuzubu
14. [king of Babylon] they captured alive
in open battle
15. and [brought him] before me. I
tied him up [in the gate] in the middle
the city of Nineveh like a pig.
16. [The king of Elam] who had come to
the aid of the Babylonians,—
17. [against his land I marched.] The
strong cities, his treasure-houses
(cities) and the small cities
18. [of their environs, as far as] the pass
of (or, entrance to) Bît-Bunakki, I
besieged, I captured,
19. [I carried off their spoil], I destroyed,
I devastated, I burned with fire.
20. [The king of Elam] heard of the [cap-
ture of his cities] and terror fell upon
him. The remnant of the people of
his land
21. [he brought up into strongholds,]
while he himself forsook Madaktu,
his royal city and
22. turned his face to [Haidala which is
in the] midst of the mountains.
23. [To Madaktu, his royal] city, I
ordered the march. Tebetu,¹ with
severe weather

¹The tenth Babylonian month, that is, December-January.

24. [a-du-ra¹ ú-tir-ma a-na ¹Aššur^{kⁱ} aš-ba-ta ḥar-ra-nu 24. [set in] I was afraid [of the swollen mountain streams] and turned back and took the road to Assyria.
25. šú-ub na-gi-šu i-na eli ti-la-ni 25. of his province upon tells.
.
26. . . . [si-it-ti nišê^{pⁱ} mâti-šu šá la-pa-an ^wkakkê^{pⁱ}-ia 26. the rest of the people of his land who [had fled] before my weapons,
27. [ipparšidû ú-še]-ri-dam-ma ú-še-šib di-ra-a-ri 27. he(?) brought down and settled in the forests(?).
28. nišê^{pⁱ} mâti-šu ak-šú-ud-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu 28. the people of his land, I captured and counted as spoil.
29. ina girri ak-mu ^{am}Bâbilû^{kⁱ} ^{pⁱ} 29. I burned with fire. The Babylonians
30. [ip-ḥu¹-ru-ma ik-nu-šu šá-pal-šu 30. gathered together and submitted to him.
31. [a-na] Šú-an-na^{kⁱ} a-la-ku ak-bi 31. I ordered the march to Babylon (Shuanna).
- Rev.
1. ú ni-sa-ti-iš ḥat-tum im-ḫut-su-nu-ti 1. with lamentation. Fear fell upon them.
2. [. . . . ip-tu]-ú ḥurâša kaspâ ni-sik-ti abnê^{pⁱ} a-na šar Elamti^{kⁱ} 2. [The treasury of Esagila they opened], gold, silver, precious stones to the king of Elam
3. [iš-pu¹-ru-šu ki-a-am a-na Bâbilû^{kⁱ} 3. [as a gift they sent. Their messenger] they dispatched with the message:
4. tu-kul-ta-ni lu at-ta šú-ú [šar] Elamti^{kⁱ} 4. "To Babylon [hasten, come to our aid (side)] for thou art our trust." That Elamite [king]
5. [akšud-]ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su alâni^{pⁱ}-šu ab-bu-la 5. [whom in the course of my former campaign I had defeated], had carried off his spoil, had destroyed his cities,
6. ak-mu-ú i-na uz-ni-šu ul ib-ša-a 6. [had devastated and] burned [them] with fire, who hadn't any sense,
7. [da-]²-tu ^{am}Bâbilû^{kⁱ} ^{pⁱ} im-ḥur[-ma] 7. received the gifts of the Babylonians.
8. ul ik-ba-a e-pi-su-un 8. did not tell them what to do(?)
9. [. . . . ú-pa]-ḫi-ir-ma ¹Par-su-aš ¹An-za-an ¹Pa-ši-ru 9. [his army and camp] he gathered and Parsuash, Anzan, Pashiru.

10. ^{am}A-ra-me ka-li-šu-un kit-ru rabû(ú)
11. ¹Bâbili^{ki} mârê Bâbili^{ki} Barsip^{ki}
12. [a]-na e-piš ta-ḥa-zi a-na irtī-ia illiku(ku)-ni
13. [ina emuḵ ^dAššur bēlia ina] ta-mir-ti ^c[Ḥa-lu-li]-e it-ti-šu-nu
14. [amdaḥiṣ taḥtāšunu aškun] 150,000 ^{1amṣâbê^{pl}} ta-ḥa]-zi-šu-nu
15. [ina ^wkakki ušamkit ^wnarkabâte^{pl} ^wṣu]-um-ba-a-ti ^wza-ra-ti [šarru-ti^l-šu-nu e-kim-šu-nu-ti
16. [rabâte^{pl}-šunu adi ^{md}Nabû]-šum-iškun (un) mâr ^{md}Marduk-apla-iddina(na)
17. [ša ina ^wnarkabâti^{pl} kaspi ušuz]-zu (?) as-ma-a-ti ḥurâši tul-lu-ú paṭrê^{pl} ḥurâši šit-ku-nu
18. [ù ina šewerê^{pl} ḥurâši ru]-uk-ku(text lu)-sa rit-ti-šu-un bal-tu-us-su[-un]
19. [kirib tamḥari ik-šû^l-da ḫâtâ^{du}-ai šar Bâbili^{ki} ù šar ¹Elamti^{ki}
20. [ḥarbašu taḥâzia is]-ḥup-šu-nu-ti ki-rib ^wnarkabâte^{pl}-šu-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ni
21. [zûšun ediš ipparšidu^l-ma ma-tu-uš-šu-un in-nab-tu
22. [. ¹Telḥu]-nu šar-rat ^{am}A-ra-bi i-na ki-rib mad-ba-ri
23. [. . . x],000 gammalê^{pl} e-kim ḫa-tuš-ša ši-i it-ti ^mḤa-za-ilu
24. [. . . ḥarbašu ta-ḥa-zi^l-ia is-ḥup-šu-nu-ti kul-ta-ri-šu-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ma
25. [. . .]-lu ^cA-du-um-ma-te a-na nap-ša-a-ti in-nab-tu
10. all the Aramaeans, an enormous host of confederates
11. [he called to his side. Babylon¹ and the Babylonians, Borsippa
12. [and the men of Borsippa] to make battle they came on against me.
13. [In the might of Assur my lord], in the plain of Halulê, [I fought] with them,
14. [I defeated them], 150,000 of their warriors
15. [I cut down with the sword. Their chariots], wagons, and royal tents I took from them.
16. Their nobles, as well as Nabû-shum-ishkun, son of Merodach-baladan,
17. who stood (?) on silver chariots, were bedecked with golden ornaments, wore golden daggers,
18. [had their fingers] covered with [golden rings], these, alive
19. [in the midst of the battle] my hand captured. The king of Babylon and the king of Elam,—
20. [the chilling terror of my battle] overcame them and they let their dung go into their chariots.
21. [They ran off alone] and fled their land.
22. . . . [Telhunu], queen of the Arabs, in the midst of the desert,
23. x thousand camels I took from her hand. She, with Hazael,
24. [the terror of my battle] overcame them, they left their tents,
25. to the . . . of Adummatu they fled for their lives.

Rev.

26. [. . . °A-du¹-um-ma-tu šá ki-rib 26. . . . [and] Adummatu, which are
mad-ba-ri šit-ku-na-at šú-bat-sun situated in the desert,
27. [. . . .] šu-me šá ri-i-tu maš-ki-tú 27. . . . of thirst, wherein there are no
la ba-šu-ú ki-rib-šu[-un] feeding nor drinking places.
.

d) SEAL OF TUKULTI-URTA I (H6)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. [^d Tukulti ¹ -MAŠ šar kiššati apil
^d Sulmānu(nu)-ašaridu šar ¹ Aššur | 1. Tukulti-Urta, king of the universe,
son of Shalmaneser, king of Assyria. |
| 2. kišitti(ti) ¹ Kar-du mu-ni-kir šitri-ia
šumi-ia | 2. Booty of Babylonia. Who blots out
my inscribed name, |
| 3. Aššur ^d Adad šum-šu māt-su lu-ḫal-li-
ku | 3. may Assur and Adad destroy his
name and his land. |
| 4. ^{abnu} kunukku an-nu-u ištu ¹ Aššur ana
¹ Akkadi ^{ki} ša-ri ik-ta-din | 4. This seal found some hidden way
from Assyria to hostile Akkad. |
| 5. ana-ku ^{md} Sin-aḫē ^{p1} -eriba šar ¹ Aššur | 5. I, Sennacherib, king of Assyria, |
| 6. ina 600 šanāte ^{p1} Bāb-ili akšud(ud)-ma | 6. after 600 years, took Babylon, |
| 7. ištu makkûr Bāb-ili us-si-ši-aš-šu | 7. and from the wealth (booty) of
Babylon, I selected it. |

Edge

makkûr Ša-ga-ra-ak-ti-šur-ia-aš šar
kiššati

Property of Shagarakti-Shuriash, king
of the universe.

Rev.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. ^d Tukulti-MAŠ šar kiššati apil
^d Sulmānu(nu)-<ašaridu> šar ¹ Aššur | 1. Tukulti-Urta, king of the universe,
son of Shalmaneser, king of Assyria. |
| 2. [kišitti](ti) ¹ Kar-du-ni-ši mu-ni-kir
šitri-ia šumi-ia | 2. Booty of Babylonia. Who blots out
my written name, |
| 3. Aššur ^d Adad šum-šu māt-su lu-ḫal-
li-ku | 3. may Assur and Adad destroy his
name and his land. |
| 4. makkûr Ša-ga-ra-ak-ti-šur-ia-aš šar
kiššati | 4. Property of Shagarakti-Shuriash, king
of the universe. |
| 5. ša ina eli ^{abnu} kunukki šá uknî | 5. What was on a seal-cylinder of lapis-
lazuli. |

CHAPTER VI

“THE PALACE WITHOUT A RIVAL”

I. EARLIEST RECORD¹ OF THE IMPROVEMENTS UNDERTAKEN BY SENNACHERIB AT NINEVEH (A 1)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>63. <i>i-na ú-mi²-šú-ma Ninua^ki ma-ḥa-zu³</i>
 <i>ši-i-ru alu na-[ram] ⁴Iš-tar šá nap-ḥar</i>
 <i>ki-du-di-e ilâni^p1 ú⁴ ⁴Ištarâte^p1 ba-šú-ú⁴</i>
 <i>ki-rib-šú</i></p> <p>64. <i>tim-me-en-nu da-ru-ú du-ru-uš sa-[a]-ti</i>
 <i>šá ul-tu ul-la it-ti ši-ṭir bu-ru-um⁵-me</i>
 <i>iš-rat-su iš-rit-ma šú-pu-ú ši-in-du-šú⁶</i></p> <p>65. <i>aš-ru nak-lu⁷ šú-bat pi-ris-ti ša⁸</i>
 <i>mimma šum-šú⁹ ši-pir ni-kil-tim¹⁰</i>
 <i>gi-mir bil-lu-di-e ni-šir-ti¹¹ LAL.GAR</i>
 <i>šú-ta-bu-lu¹² ki-rib-šú</i></p> <p>66. <i>šá ul-tu ul-la šarrâni^p1(ni) a-[li]-kut</i>
 <i>maḥ-ri abê^p113-ia ul-la-nu-u-a be-lu-ut¹⁴</i>
 ¹Aššur^ki e-pu-šú-ma ú-ma-²i-ru¹⁵ ba-³u-
 <i>lat ⁴En-lil</i></p> <p>67. <i>ú šat-ti¹⁶-šam la na-par-ka-a [e]-rib la¹⁷</i>
 <i>nar-ba-a-ti bilat mal-ki kib-rat ar-ba-²i</i>
 <i>im-da-na¹⁸-ḥa-ru ki-rib-šú</i></p> | <p>63. At that time, Nineveh, the noble metropolis, the city beloved of Ishtar, wherein are all the meeting-places of gods and goddesses;</p> <p>64. the everlasting substructure, the eternal foundation; whose plan had been designed from of old, and whose structure had been made beautiful along with the firmament of heaven;</p> <p>65. the beautiful (artistic) place, the abode of divine law (decision, rule), into which had been brought all kinds of artistic workmanship, every secret and pleasant (?) plan (or command, of god);</p> <p>66. where from of old, the kings, who went before, my fathers, had exercised the lordship over Assyria before me, and had ruled the subjects of Enlil,</p> <p>67. and yearly without interruption, had received therein an unceasing income, the tribute of the princes of the four quarters (of the world).</p> |
|--|---|

¹ Written after the first campaign. The bracketed portions of the transliterations are for the most part restored from variants, and are therefore not conjectural.

² C1-4, *me*.

³ C1-4, *zi*.

⁴ C1-4, *u*.

⁵ C1-4, *ú*.

⁶ C4, *šu*.

⁷ C3, *lum*.

⁸ C1-4, *šá*.

⁹ B1, C1-4, *šú*.

¹⁰ B1, C1-4, *tí*.

¹¹ C1, *te*.

¹² C1, 3, *la*.

¹³ C1, 4, *abi*.

¹⁴ B1, *tu*, C1-4, *tí*.

¹⁵ C1, *ir*; C4, *ir-ru*.

¹⁶ C1, 2, 4, *tú*.

¹⁷ C1, 4, *om*.

¹⁸ B1, C2, 3, insert *aḥ*.

68. *ai-um-ma i-na¹ lib²-bi-šu-nu a-na ekalli kir-bi-šú kum-mu ri-mit be-lu-tú³ šá šu⁴-hur⁵ šú-bat-su li-e-su ul id⁶-da-a lib-bu-uš ul iḫ⁷-su-us* 68. Not one among them had given his thoughtful attention to, nor had his heart considered, the palace therein, the place of the royal abode, whose site had become too small;
69. *a-na šú-te-šur sáḫ ali ù šum-dul ri-ba-a-ti ḥa-ri-e nâri za-ka-ap šip-pa-a-te⁸ ú⁹-zu-un-šu¹⁰ ul ib-ši-ma ul uš-ta-bil ka-ras-su* 69. (nor) had he turned his thought (lit. ear), nor brought his mind (lit. liver), to lay out the streets of the city, to widen the squares, to dig a canal, to set out trees.
70. *ia¹¹-a-ti^m Sin-aḫē^{p1}-eri-ba šar Aššur^{ki} e-piš šip-ri šú-a-tu ki-i te-im ilâni^{p1} i¹²-na uz-ni-ia ib-ši-ma ka-bit-ti ub-lam-ma* 70. But I, Sennacherib, king of Assyria, gave my thought (ear) and brought my mind, to accomplish this work according to the command (will) of the gods.
71. *te-ne-šit [Kal]-di^{am} A-ra-mu¹³ Man-na-ai Ku-e ú¹⁴ Hi-lak-ku ša¹⁵ a-na ni-ri-ia¹⁶ la kit-nu-šu¹⁷ as-su¹⁸ ḥa-am-ma dup-šik-ku¹⁹ ú-ša-aš-ši²⁰ šu-nu-ti-ma il-bi-nu libitta* 71. The people of Chaldea, the Aramaeans, the Mannai, (the people) of Kue and Hilakku, who had not submitted to my yoke, I snatched away (from their lands), made them carry the basket and mold bricks.
72. *a-pi ku-pi[-e²¹ šá] kirib¹²² Kal-di ak-ši-t-ma ap-pa²³-ri-šu-un²⁴ šam-ḥu-ti i-na ba-ḥu-la-ti²⁵ na-ki-ri ki²⁶-šit-ti kâtâ^{du}-ia ú-šal-di-da a-na e-piš šip-ri-ša* 72. I cut down the reed marshes which are in Chaldea, and had the men of the foe whom my hands had conquered drag their mighty reeds (to Assyria) for the completion of its work.
73. *ekallu mah-[ri-tu] ša 30 GAR šid-du ù 10 GAR pût-sa šá šarrâni^{p1}(ni) a-li-kut pa-ni abê^{p1}-ia ú-še-pi-šú-ma lá ú-nak-ki-lu ši-pir-ša* 73. The former palace, which was 30 GAR²⁷ on the side and 10 GAR on its front, which the kings, who went before, my fathers, had built, whose structure they had not, however, made artistic,

¹ C1, 3, 4, *ina*.

² C1-4, *lib*.

³ B1, C1-4, *ti*.

⁴ C3, *zu*.

⁵ C1-4, *uḫ-ḥu-ru*.

⁶ B1, *i*; C3, *id-di*.

⁷ C3, *li-iḫ*.

⁸ B1, C1-4, *ti*.

⁹ C3, *uz*.

¹⁰ B1, *šú*.

¹¹ C3, *a-a*.

¹² C1, 4, *a*.

¹³ C1-4, *me*.

¹⁴ C1-4 om. and add *! Pi-lis-tu(te) u ! Sur-ri* after *Hilakku*.

¹⁵ B1, C1-4, *šá*.

¹⁶ C3, *ni-ri be-lu-ti-ia*; C1, *ni-ir-ia*.

¹⁷ B1, *šú*, C1-4, *ik-nu-šu*.

¹⁸ C1, 4, *ḫu*.

¹⁹ B1, *ki*.

²⁰ C3, om.

²¹ C3, *i*.

²² C1, *e*.

²³ C3, om.

²⁴ C3, om.

²⁵ C2, *te*.

²⁶ C3 inserts *ù*.

²⁷ A GAR was equal to two “reeds” or 12 cubits.

74. *šá ul-tu [ú-me ru-]ku-ti ʾTe-bil-ti i-ta-a-ša i-ba-ḡ-ma i-na uš-ši-ša ab-bu ú-šab-šú-ú ú-ri-ib-bu tim-me-en-ša*
74. up to whose side the Tebiltu river had come from days of old, had worked havoc with its foundation and destroyed its platform,—
75. *[ekalla šiḥra ša-a-tu] a-na si-ḥir-ti-ša aḫ-ḫur-ma šá ʾTe-bil-ti ma-lak-ša uš-ṭib-ma ú-še-šir mu-ṣu-ša*
75. that small palace I tore down in its totality. The course (that is, the channel) of the Tebiltu I improved and directed its outflow.
76. *i-na [arḫi] še[-me-e i-na] ú-mi mit-ga-ri ki-rib ka-tim-ti a-sur-rak-ki-ša 60 šid-du 34 pûtu aban šadî(i) dan-nu ak-si-ma ekla ul-tu ma-a-me ú-še-lam-ma na-ba-liš ú-še-me*
76. In a propitious month, on a favorable day, in its (the river's) hidden bed, (for a space of) 60 (GAR) on the side, and 34 (GAR) on the front, I covered over great mountain boulders, and made a field rise up from the water, and made it like unto the dry land.
77. *la-ba-riš ú-me i-na mîli kiš-ša-ti te-me-en-šú la e-ni-ši aš-ḫup-pat^{abnu} pi-i-li rab-ba-a-ti a-šur-ru-šu ú-ša-as-ḫi-ra ú-dan-na šú-pu-uk-šu*
77. Lest in the passing of days its platform should give way before the (floods of) high-water, I set up great slabs of limestone around its walls, and strengthened its structure (lit. up-heaping,—of earth);
78. *120+50 ti-ip-ki ši-ru-uš-šin a-na e-la-ni tam-la-a ú-mal-li-ma e-li mi-ši-iḫ-ti ekalli maḫ-ri-te ú-rad-di-ma ú-ša-an-di-la ti-sar-ša*
78. over these (slabs) I filled in the terrace to a height of 170 *tipku*,—I added to the site (lit. measurement) of the former palace, and widened its bulwarks.
79. *ekal šin pîri wušu wurkarinnu wmu-suk-kan-ni werinnu wšurmênu wburášu ú wbu-uṭ-ni ekal ZAG.DU.NU.TUK.A (ekal šâninu la išú) a-na mu-šab šarru-ti-ia ú-še-pi-ša ki-rib-ša*
79. Thereon (lit. therein) I had them build a palace of ivory, ebony(?), boxwood(?), *musukannu*-wood, cedar, cypress and spruce, the "Palace without a Rival," for my royal abode.
80. *wgušûrê^{pl} werini tar-bît^{šad} Ha-ma-nim šá ul-tu ḫur-ša-a-ni ru-ḫu-ú-ti nam-ra-ši-iš ip-šal-lu-ni ú-šat-ri-ša ta-ra-an-ši-in*
80. Beams of cedar, the product of Mt. Amanus, which they dragged with difficulty out of (those) distant mountains, I stretched across their ceilings(?).
81. *wdalâti^{pl} wšurmêni ši-ra-a-ti šá i-na pi-te-e ú ta-a-ri e-ri-eš ta-a-bu me-sir siparri nam-ri ú-šîr-kis-ma ú-rat-ta-a ba-bi-šin*
81. Great door-leaves of cypress, whose odor is pleasant as they are opened and closed, I bound with a band of shining copper and set up in their doors.

82. *bît ap-pa-a-te tam-šil ekal* ¹*Ḫat-ti šá i-na li-ša-a-ni* ¹*Amurri^k bît ḫi-la-a-ni i-ša-as-su-šu a-na mul-ta²-u-ti be-lu-ti-ia ú-še-pi-ša ki-rib-šin*
82. A portico, patterned after a Hittite¹ palace, which they call in the Amorite tongue a *bît-ḫilāni*, I constructed inside them (the doors),² for my lordly pleasure.
83. ¹*8¹ nēšē^p pi-tan bir-ki šú-ta-ki-ti šá i-na 3×3,600+600 bilat ēri nam-ru pi-ti-iḫ* ⁴*NIN-Ā-GAL šú-pu-šú-ma lu-ú nam-ri-ri*
83. Eight lions, open at the knee, advancing, constructed out of 11,400 talents of shining bronze, the workmanship of the god Nin-a-gal, and exceedingly glorious,
84. *ú 2 dim-me šú-ta-ḫu-ti šá 3,600+4×600 bilat pi-ti-iḫ si-par-ri šú-ub-bu² a-di 2 dim-me* ¹*erini rabûti^p eli ug-gal-li-e ú-kin-ma dap-pi ku-lul bâbi-ši-in e-mid*
84. together with 2 colossal pillars whose copper work came to 6,000 talents, and two great cedar pillars, (which) I placed upon the lions (colossi), I set up as posts to support their doors.
85. *ir[-bit šēnu šadī(di)]* ¹*lamassu šá* ¹*kaspi si-par-ri it-ti šēni šadī(di) lamassi šá abnu¹šadī(i) eš-ki nak-liš ab-ni-ma a-na ir-bit-ti ša-a-ri ú-ša-as-bi-tā šigar-ši-in as-mu*
85. Four mountain-sheep, as protecting deities, of silver and copper, together with mountain-sheep, as protecting deities, of great blocks of mountain stone, I fashioned cunningly, and setting them toward the four winds, (directions) I adorned their entrances.
86. *as-ḫup-[pat* ¹*abnu^ppi]-i-li rab-ba-a-ti da-ád-me na-ki-ri ki-šit-ti* ¹*ḫâtā^{du}-ia ki-rib-ši-in is-si-ḫa a-sur-ru-ši-in ú-ša-as-ḫi-ra a-na tab-ra-a-ti ú-ša-lik*
86. Great slabs of limestone, the enemy tribes, whom my hands had conquered, dragged through them (the doors), and I had them set up around their walls,—I made them objects of astonishment.
87. ¹*šar-maḫ-ḫu tam-šil* ¹*šad* ¹*Ḫa-ma-nim šá gi-mir riḫḫē^{col p}l* ¹*inbu^pšip-pa-a-te iṣē^pl biblat(lat) ša-di-i ú* ¹*Kal-di ki-rib-šu ḫur-ru-šú i-ta-a-ša az-ḫu-up*
87. A great park, like unto Mt. Amanus, wherein were set out all kinds of herbs and fruit trees,—trees, such as grow on the mountains and in Chaldea, I planted by its (the palace's) side.
88. *aš-šú za-ḫa-ap šip-pa-a[-ti] ekla ta-mir-ti e-li-en ali 2 PI(TA-ĀM) a-na mârē^pl Ninua^ki pil-ku ú-pal-lik-ma ú-šad-gi-la pa-nu-uš-šu-un*
88. That (they might) plant orchards, I subdivided some land in the plain above the city, into plots of 2 *PI* each,³ for the citizens of Nineveh, and gave it to them.

¹ That is, a “western,” Syrian, palace, as the next phrase clearly shows. For the kind of structure that is meant we must turn to the seventh chapter of I Kings.

² The portico opened on the inner court.

³ A *PI*, or 60 *ḫa*, was probably a little under an acre.

89. *a-na be-ra-a-ti šum-mu-ḫi ul-tu pa-a-ti*
°Ki-si-ri a-di ta-mir-ti Ninua^{ki} šadā(a)
ù bi-ru-tú i-na ag-gul-la-te parzilli
ú-šat-tir-ma ú-še-šir °ḫar-ru
89. To increase the vegetation, from the border of the city of Kisiri to the plain about Nineveh, through mountain and lowland, with iron pickaxes I cut and directed a canal.
90. *[1½ bēru kaḫ]-ka-ru ul-tu ki-riḫ °Hu-*
su-ur ma-a-me da-ru-ú-ti a-šar-ša
ú-šar-da-a ki-riḫ šip-pa-a-te ša-ti-na
ú-šaḫ-bi-ba pat-ti-iš
90. For (a distance) 1½ bēru⁸ (double-hours) of land, the waters of the Khosr, which from of old sought too low a level (lit. place), I made to flow through those orchards in irrigation-ditches.
91. *ul-tu šip-ru ekal be-lu-ti-ia ú-kaṭ-tu-ú*
ú-ša-an-di-la ri-ba-a-ti bi-ri-e-ti su-
ḫa-a-ni uš-pir-du-ma ú-nam-mir kīma
ú-me
91. After I had brought to an end the work on my royal palace, had widened the squares, made bright the avenues and streets and caused them to shine like the day,
92. *[°Aššur] bēlu rabū(ú) ilāni^{pl} ù*
°Ištarāti^{pl} a-ši-bu-ti °Aššur^{ki} i-na
kir-bi-ša ak-ri-ma °unīḫē^{pl} taš-ri-iḫ-ti
aḫ-ki-ma ú-šat-lim ḫad-ra-ai
92. I invited Assur, the great lord, the gods and goddesses who dwell in Assyria, into its midst. I offered sacrifices in great numbers and presented my gifts.
93. *[a-na]¹ ár-kat² ú-me³ i⁴-na šarrāni^{pl}(ni)*
mārē^{pl}-ia šá °Aššur a-na ri-ē-u(m)-ut
māti ù nišē^{pl} i-nam-bu-ú⁵ zi-kir-šu⁶
e-nu-ma ekallu ša-a-tu i-lab-bi-ru-ma
[en]-na-ḫu
93. In the days to come, whoever among the kings, my sons, whose name Assur calls to rule over land and people, when that palace shall have become old and have fallen to ruins,—
94. *an-ḫu-sa lu-ud-diš mu-šar-e⁴ ši-tir*
šú-me⁷-ia li-mur-ma šamna lip-[šu-uš]
°unīḫē liḫ-ki a-na aš-ri-šu li-tir °Aššur
ik-ri-bi-šu⁶ i-šim-me
94. (whoever) restores its ruins, looks upon the memorial-stela with my name inscribed upon it, anoints it with oil, offers sacrifices, and returns it to its place, his prayers Assur will hear.
95. *60+34 TA-ÁM MU minutu mu-šar-e*

¹ So B1, C1-4.⁴ C1, *a*.⁷ C1-4, *mi*.² B1, *arkat*. C1, 3, 4, *ar-kat*.⁵ C1, 3, *u*.³ B1, C1, *umē^{pl}*.⁶ C1-4, *šú*.⁸ The Assyrian *bēru*, like the neo-Babylonian, was equivalent to about 3.8 miles.

II. BUILDING RECORDS FOUND ON THE BELLINO CYLINDER, (B 1)¹

(WRITTEN 702 B.C.)

44. *ekallu maḥ-ri-tu šá 360 ina ammatu šiddu i-na tar-ši za-me-e bīt zik-ḫur-rat 80 ina ammatu rupšu i-na tar-ši² bīt na-ma-ri bīt ^aIštar³ 134 ina ammatu rupšu i-na tar-ši bīt na-ma-ri bīt Kid-mu-ri 95 ina ammatu rupšu* 44. As for the former palace which (measured) 360 cubits on the side toward the enclosure of the temple-tower, (was) 80 cubits wide on the side toward the *bīt-namari* of the temple of Ishtar, and 134 cubits wide on the side toward the *bīt-namari* of the Kidmuri-temple, and 95 cubits wide (on the fourth side),
45. *šá šarrāni⁴(ni) a-li-kut maḥ-ri abē⁵-ia a-na ri-mīt be-lu-ti-šu-un ú-še-pi-šu-ma la ú-nak-ki-lu ši-pir-ša* 45. which the kings who went before me, my fathers, had built for their royal dwelling, but had not beautified its workmanship,—
46. *Te-bil-ti a-gu-ú šam-ru-ú⁴ šit-mu-ru šá i-na na-ši-ša gi-gu-ni-e ḫa-bal-ti ali ú-ab-bi-tu-ma ki-maḥ-ḫi-šu-un nak-mu-ti⁵ ú-kal-li-mu ^aŠamšu(šu)* 46. the Tebiltu-river, a raging, destructive stream, which at its high water, had destroyed the mausoleums inside the city and had exposed to the sun their tiers of coffins (lit. piled-up coffins),
47. *ú ul-tu úmē⁶16 rákūte⁷ ti-iḫ ekalli i-ba-ú⁷-ma ina mīli-ša gab-ši i-na uš-ši-ša ab-bu ú-šab⁸-šú-u ú-ri-iḫ⁹-bu tim-me-en-ša* 47. and, from days of old, had come up close to the palace and with its floods at high water had worked havoc with its foundation and destroyed its platform:
48. *ekalla šiḫra(ra) ša-a-tu a-na si-ḫir-ti-ša ak¹⁰-ḫur-ma šá Te-bil-ti ma-lak-ša uš-te-eš-na-a ab-bu uš-ṭib-ma ú-še¹¹-šir mu-ṣu¹²-ša* 48. that small palace I tore down in its totality. I changed the course of the Tebiltu, repaired the damage, and directed its outflow
49. *ki-rib ka-tim-ti a-sur-rak-ki¹³-ša¹⁴ šap-la-nu ḫānē¹⁵ e-la-niš abnē¹⁵ šadī(i)-dan-ni itti iddī ak-si-ma ekla ul-tu ma-a-me ú-še-lam-ma na-ba-liš ú-tir* 49. through its covered channel (bed). Below, reeds, above, mighty blocks of mountain-stone, I covered with asphalt, and raised up a field out of the waters and turned it into dry land.

¹ Lines 34–43 are duplicates of A1, 63–72 (see pp. 94 f).

² C1, om. *tar-ši*.

⁷ C3, om.

¹² C1–4, adds *u*.

³ C1–4, *Iš-tar*.

⁸ C4, *bu*.

¹³ C1–4, *ku*.

⁴ C1–4, om. *šamrū*.

⁹ C1–4, om.

¹⁴ C1, 3, om.

⁵ C1–4, *pa-az-ru-ti*.

¹⁰ C1, 3, 4, *a*.

¹⁵ C1–4, om.

⁶ C1, *ú-me*.

¹¹ C3, *te*.

50. 700 ina suk-lum¹ rabīti(ti) šiddu 162 ina suk-lum rabīti(ti) pātu elātu iltāni 217 ina suk-lum rabīti(ti) pātu kablitim (tim)
51. 386 ina suk-lum rabīti(ti) pātu šaplītu šūti itā(UŠ-SA-DU) ʾIdiglat tam-la-a ú-mal-li-ma am-šú-uḫ me-ši-iḫ-ta
52. la-ba-riš ūmē^{p12} i-na mīli kiš-ša-ti tim-me-en-šu la e-ni-še as-kup-pat^{abnu} pi-i-li rab-ba-a-ti a-sur-ru-šú³ ú-ša-as-ḫi-ra ú-dan-nin šú-pu-uk-šú⁴
53. mu-sar-e⁵ ši-tir šú-mi-ia 160 ti-ip-ki tam-li-i ki-rib-šu al-tu-ur-ma šap-lanu i-na uš-ši-šú e-zib aḫ-ra-taš
54. ar-ka-nu⁶ šú-uš-ḫu-ú tam-li-i ka-bit-ti ub-lam-ma 20 ti-ip-ki ši-ir maḫ-ri-i⁷ uš-šip-ma 180 ti-ip-ki ú-šaḫ-ki e-la-niš
55. tar-pa-šú-ú el⁸ šá ū-me⁹ pa-ni ú-šar-bi ši-ir me-ši-iḫ-ti ekalli maḫ-ri-ti¹⁰ ú-rad-di-ma ú-ša-an-di-la ši-kit-taš
56. ekal šin pīri¹¹ wušu wurkarinnu wmu-suk-kan-ni¹² werini wšurmēni¹³ burāši¹⁴ ū wbu-uṭ-ni ekal ZAG¹⁵-DI-NU-TUK-A (šānina la išú) a-na mu-šab šarru-ti-ia ú-še-pi-ša ki-rib-šú¹⁶
50. (On a plot of ground) 700 great cubits on the side, 162 great cubits on its upper, north, front, 217 great cubits on its inner front,
51. 386 great cubits on its lower, south, front, along the Tigris, I filled in a terrace, and made a careful survey of it (lit. surveyed its survey).
52. That in days to come its platform might not be weakened by the floods at high water, I had its sides (lit. walls) surrounded with mighty slabs of limestone, and (so) I strengthened its structure.
53. A stela with my name inscribed I wrote (and buried) 160 *tipku* deep in the terrace, and left it deep down in the foundation for the days to come.
54. Later my heart urged me to make the terrace higher, so I added 20 *tipku* to the former altitude and made it 180 *tipku* high.
55. I enlarged the area (thereof, lit. the width) and added to the size (lit. measurement) of the former palace, and enlarged its structure.
56. Thereon (lit. therein) I built a palace of ivory, ebony(?), boxwood(?), musukannu-wood, cedar, cypress, and spruce, the "Palace without a Rival," for my royal abode.

¹ C1-4, *ammatusuk-lum*.² C1-4, *ū-me*.³ C1, *ki-is-su-ú-šú*; C2-4, *ki-su-u-šu* (3ša).⁴ C1-4, *ša*.⁵ C5, v. adds *ri-e*.⁶ C5, inserts *a*.⁷ C1, 3, 4, *e*.⁸ C1-5, *eli*.⁹ C1, 2, 4, 5, *mu*.¹⁰ C3, *tum*; 4, *te*.¹¹ So also C5; C1-4, *ekal abnu parātu šin piri*.¹² C3, *nu*.¹³ C3, adds (*nu*).¹⁴ C1, 2, 4 insert *dap-ra-nu*. (2, ni), C3, *dap-ra-a-nu*.¹⁵ C1, 4, *ZAG-NU-DI-NU-TUK-A*.¹⁶ C1, 4, *ša*.

57. ^wšar-maḥ-ḥu¹ tam-šil^{šad} Ha-ma-nim šá
gi-mir riḫḫê^{col} ^{inbu}šip-pa-a-ti iṣṣê^{p1}
biḫlat(lat) šadî(i) ù ¹Kal-di ki-rib-šú²
ḥur-ru-šú i-ta-a-ša az-ḫu-up
58. aš-šu za-ḫa-ap šip-pa-a-ti ekla ta-mir-
ti e-li-en ali 2³ PI-TA-ÁM a-na
mârê^{p14} Ninua^{k15} piḫ-ku ú-pal-lik-ma
ú-šad-gi-la pa-nu-uš-šu-un
59. a-na be-ra-a-ti šum-mu-ḫi ul-tu pa-a-ti
^cKi-si-ri a-di ta-mir-ti Ninua^{k15}
šadâ(a) ù bi-ru-tú i-na ag-gul-la-te⁶
ú-šat-tir-ma ú-še-šir ḥar-ru
60. 1½ bēru ḫaḫ-ḫa-ru ul-tu ki-rib ḥu-su-
ur ma-a-me da-ru-ú-ti a-šar-ša ú-šar-
da-a⁷ ki-rib šip-pa-a⁸-ti ša-ti-na ú-šaḥ-
bi-ba pat-ti-iš
61. šá Ninua^{k19} al be-lu-ti-ia šú-bat-su
uš-rab-bi ri-ba-ti-šu¹⁰ ú-ša-an¹¹-dil-ma
bi-ri-e-ti ù su-ḫa-a-ni uš-pir-di¹²
ú-nam-mir kîma ú-me
62. a-na arkat¹³ úmê^{p14} i-na¹⁵ šarrâni^{p1}(ni)
mârê^{p1}-ia šá ^dAššur a-na ri-ê-u(m)-ut
mâti ù nišê^{p1} i-nam-bu-u zi-kir-šu
e-nu-ma ekallu ša-a-tu i-lab-bi-ru-ma
en-na-ḥu
63. an-ḥu-sa lu-ud-diš mu-sar-e¹⁶ ši-tir
šú-mi-ia li-mur-ma šamna lip-šú-uš
^unîḫê liḫ-ḫi a-na aš-ri-šu li-tir
^dAššur ik-ri-bi-šú i-šim-me
57. A great park, like unto Mt. Amanus,
wherein were set out all kinds of herbs
and fruit trees, trees, such as grow in
the mountains and in Chaldea, I
planted by its side.
58. That (they might) plant orchards, I
subdivided some land in the plain
above the city into plots, of 2 *PI* each,
for the citizens of Nineveh, and gave
it to them.
59. To increase the vegetation, from the
border of the city of Kisiri to the plain
about Nineveh, through mountain
and low land, with iron pickaxes I
cut and directed a canal.
60. For (a distance) of 1½ *bēru* (double-
hours) of land, the waters of the
Khosr, which from of old sought too
low a level (lit. place), I made to
flow through those orchards in irriga-
tion ditches.
61. I increased the size (site) of Nineveh,
my royal city, I widened its squares,
made bright the avenues and streets
and caused them to shine like the day.
(Here follows the blessing as in
A1, cf. p. 98)

¹ C3, om. ḥu; C5, text ri.

² C2, šu; C3 has ki-rib before
¹Kal-di.

³ C1-4, 4.

⁴ C1, 4 insert c.

⁵ C1, inserts c.

⁶ C1, 3, 4, a-ti.

⁷ C1, ú-šar-ši-da-a.

⁸ C1, om. a.

⁹ C1, 4, ^cNinua, 2, 3 add ki.

¹⁰ C3, šú.

¹¹ C1, 4, na.

¹² C1-4, add ma.

¹³ C1, ar-kaḫ; C2, ár-kaḫ.

¹⁴ C1-4, ú-me.

¹⁵ C1, 3, 4, a.

¹⁶ C1, a.

III. BUILDING RECORDS AS FOUND ON THE RASSAM CYLINDER (C 1)¹

(WRITTEN 700 B.C.)

77. 700 *ina ammatu suk-lum rabīti(ti) šiddu 176 ina suk-lum rabīti(ti) pātu elītu iltānu 268 ina suk-lum rabīti(ti) pātu kablīti(ti) mi-iḫ-rat za-me-e ad-man-ni ku-tal* ^a*Iš-tar* 77. (On a plot of ground) 700 great cubits on the side, 176 great cubits on its upper, north, front, 268 great cubits on its inner front opposite the enclosure of the building back of Ishtar's (temple?);
78. 383² *ina suk-lum rabīti(ti) pātu kab-lum ša-ni-tú³ mu-uḫ-ḫur-ti ša-a-ri A-mur-ri ku-tal bīt zik-rat⁴ bīt* ^a*Iš-tar* 78. 383 great cubits on the second inner front, facing the west (lit. west-wind), back of the temple tower of Ishtar's temple;
79. 386 *ina suk-lum rabīti(ti) pātu šaplītu šātu itā(UŠ-SA-DU) Idiglat tam-la-a ú-mal-li-ma am-šú-uḫ me-ši-iḫ-ta⁵* 79. 386 great cubits on the lower, south, front, along the Tigris, I filled in a terrace and made a careful survey of it.¹⁵
-
90. *i-na mi-iḫ-rat⁶ abullī kabal ali i-na⁷ a-gur-ri abnu⁸ pi-i-li pi-ši-e⁸ a-na me-ti-iḫ be-lu-ti-ia ú-šak-bi-is ti-tur-ru* 90. Opposite the gate within the city, I made my royal road pass over a bridge (built) of burnt brick and white limestone.
91. *mu-sar-a ú-še-piš-ma li-i-tú⁹ ú da (text šá-na-nu šá i-na tukulti(ti) Aššur¹⁰ bēli rabī¹¹ bēli-ia eli kul-lat na-ki-ri aš-tak-ka-nu* 91. I fashioned a memorial stela, had engraved thereon (lit. therein) the might and power which, with the help of Assur, the great lord, my lord, I wielded (established) over all enemies,
92. *ú mimma ip-šit e¹²-tip-pu-šú ki-rib-šú¹³ ú-šat¹⁴-tir-ma i-na tim-me-en-ni ekal be-lu-ti-ia e-zib aḫ-ra-taš* 92. together with every work which I had accomplished, and left it for all time to come in the foundation-platform of my royal palace.

¹ Except for the passages here given this is a duplicate of the Bellino Cylinder.² C5, 393, v. 400.⁷ C3, *ina*.¹² C2, *i*.³ C2, *tum*.⁸ C3, *i*.¹³ C2, *šu*.⁴ C2, 3, *zik-kur-rat*.⁹ C2, *tum*.¹⁴ C2, 4, *ša-aš*⁵ This section also in D1.¹⁰ C2, 3, ^a*Aššur*.¹⁵ Cf. above p. 100, ll. 50-51.⁶ C2, 4, *rit*.¹¹ C3, 4, add (*e*).

IV. A VERY FULL RECORD OF THE IMPROVEMENTS IN AND
ABOUT THE CAPITAL (E1)

(WRITTEN IN THE YEAR 694 B.C.)

Col. V

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>23. [<i>i-na ū-mi-šu-ma Ninua^{ki} ma-ḥa-z</i>]u
 <i>ṣi-i-ru</i></p> <p>24. [<i>alu na-ram</i> ^a<i>Iš-tar</i></p> <p>25. [<i>ša nap-ḥar ki-du-di</i>]-e <i>ilāni^{pl}</i></p> <p>26. [<i>ù Ištarāti^{pl} ba</i>]-šú-ú <i>ki-rib-šu</i></p> <p>27. [<i>tim-me-en-nu da-ru-u d</i>]u-ru-uš <i>ša-a-ti</i></p> <p>28. [<i>ša ul-tu ul-la i</i>]t-ti <i>ši-ṭir bu-ru-um-me</i></p> <p>29. [<i>iṣ-rat-su iṣ-rit-ma šu-p</i>]u-ú <i>ṣi-in-du-šu</i></p> <p>30. [<i>aš-ru nak-lu</i>] šú-bat <i>pi-ris-ti</i></p> <p>31. [<i>ša mimma šum-šu</i>] <i>ši-pir ni-kil-ti</i></p> <p>32. [<i>gi-mir bil-lu-di-e</i>] <i>ni-ṣir-ti LAL-GAR</i></p> <p>33. [<i>šu-ta-bu-lu</i>] <i>ki-rib-šu</i></p> <p>34. [<i>ša ul-tu ul</i>]-la <i>šarrāni^{pl}(ni)</i></p> <p>35. [<i>a-l</i>]i-kut <i>maḥ-ri abê^{pl}-ia</i></p> <p>36. <i>ul-la-nu-ú-a be-lu-ut</i> ¹<i>Aššur^{ki} e-pu-šu-</i>
 <i>ma</i></p> <p>37. <i>ú-ma-ru ba-u-lat</i> ^a<i>En-lil</i></p> <p>38. <i>ai-um-ma i-na lib-bi-šu-nu a-na šum-</i>
 <i>dul šú-bat alí</i></p> <p>39. <i>e-piš dūri šú-te-šur su-ka-a-ni</i></p> <p>40. <i>ù ḥa-ri-e nāri za-ka-ap ṣip-pa-a-ti</i></p> <p>41. <i>ú-zu-un-šú ul ib-ši-ma</i></p> <p>42. <i>ul uš-ta-bil ka-ras-su</i></p> <p>43. <i>a-na ekalli kir-bi-šu kum-mu ri-mit</i>
 <i>be-lu-te</i></p> <p>44. <i>ša šu-uḥ-ḥu-rat šú-bat-sa</i></p> <p>45. <i>e-piš-taš la nak-lat-ma</i></p> | <p>23. At that time Nineveh, the noble
 metropolis,</p> <p>24. the city beloved of Ishtar,</p> <p>25-26. wherein are all the meeting-places
 of gods and goddesses;</p> <p>27. the everlasting substructure, the
 eternal foundation;</p> <p>28. whose plan had been designed from
 of old,</p> <p>29. and whose structure had been made
 beautiful along with the firmament
 of heaven,</p> <p>30. the beautiful (artistic) place, the
 abode of divine law,</p> <p>31-33. into which had been brought all
 kinds of artistic workmanship, every
 secret and pleasant plan;</p> <p>34. where from of old, the kings</p> <p>35. who went before, my fathers,</p> <p>36. had exercised the lordship over
 Assyria before me, and</p> <p>37. had ruled the subjects of Enlil;</p> <p>38. but not one among them</p> <p>39. had turned his thoughts (lit. ear)</p> <p>40. nor brought his mind</p> <p>41. to widen the city's area (lit. abode),
 to build a wall, to lay out streets,</p> <p>42. or to dig a canal (and) to set out
 trees,—</p> <p>43. nor to the palace therein, the royal
 abode and dwelling-place,</p> <p>44. whose area was too small,</p> <p>45. whose construction was not artistic,</p> |
|---|---|

Col. V

46. *li-e-su ul id-da-a*47. *lib-bu-uš ul iḥ-su-us*48. *ia-a-ti^{ma} Sin-aḥē^{pl}-eri-ba*49. *šar kiš-ša-ti šar¹ Aššur^{ki}*50. *e-piš šip-ri šú-a-tu ki-i ṭe-im ilāni^{pl}*51. *i-na uz-ni-ia ib-ši-ma ka-bit-ti ub-lam-ma*52. *te-ne-šit¹ Kal-di^{am} A-ra-me¹ Man-na-ai*53. *¹Ku-e ù ¹Hi-lak-ku ¹Pi-lis-ti ù ¹Šur-ri*54. *šá a-na ni-ri-ia la ik-nu-šú*55. *as-su-ḥa-am-ma tup-šik-ku ú-ša-aš-ši-šú-nu-ti-ma*56. *il-bi-nu libitta ekallu maḥ-ri-tu*57. *šá 360 ina ammatu šiddu*58. *95 ina ammatu pātu*59. *ma-ra-ku šit-ku-na-at-ma*60. *ṣu-uḥ-ḥu-rat šú-bat-sa*61. *šá šarrāni^{pl}(ni) a-li-kut maḥ-ri abē^{pl}-ia*62. *a-na ri-mit be-lu-ti-šu-un ú-še-pi-šú-ma*63. *la ú-nak-ki-lu ši-pir-ša*64. *šēdē^{pl} šá^{abnu} pi-i-li pi-ši-e*65. *i-na^c Ta-as-ti-a-te šá e-bir-tan^r Idiglat*66. *ib-tu-ḫu a-na mu-kil bābāti^{pl}-ši-in*67. *a-na šú-pu-uš elippâte^{pl}*68. *ki-riḥ kišāti^{pl} iṣē^{pl} rabūti^{pl}*69. *ú-ki-ru i-na nap-ḥar māti-šu-un*70. *i-na^{arḫu} Airu ú-mu a-dan-ni e-di-e pa-an šat-ti*

46. nor had he given his energy

47. nor his heart's thoughts;

48. but I, Sennacherib,

49. I, king of the universe, king of Assyria,

51. gave my thought and brought my mind

50. to accomplish this work according to the command (will) of the gods.

52. The people of Kaldu (Chaldea), the Aramaeans, the Mannai,

53. (the people of) Kue and Hilakku, (of) Philistia and Tyre,

54. who had not submitted to my yoke,

55. I snatched away (from their lands), made them carry the basket and

56. mould bricks. The former palace

59. whose dimensions were

57. 360 cubits on the side

58. and 95 cubits on the front,

60. and whose site had become too small;

61. (the palace) which the kings who went before, my fathers,

62. had built as an abode of royalty,

63. but had not made its structure artistic:

64. bull-colossi of white limestone,

65. they¹ quarried in Tastiate, which lies across the Tigris,

66. as supports for their (the new palaces') doors.

67. For the construction of boats (rafts)

68. they¹ felled mighty trees

69. in the forests throughout the whole of their land.

70. In Airu, at the regular time of the spring floods,

¹The captives mentioned in ll. 52 f.

Col. V

71. *i-na elippâte^{pl} ši-ra-a-te*
 72. *a-na a-ḥa-an-na-a ú-šib-bi-ru-ni mar-
 ši-iš*
 73. *i-na ni-bir ka-a-ri GIŠ-MA-GU-LA^{pl}*
 74. *ú-ti-ib-bu-ú ba-ḥu-la-te-šu-un*
 75. *ú-ša-ni-ḥu ú-lam-me-nu ka-ras-si-in*
 76. *i-na da-na-ni ù šup-šú-ḳi*
 77. *mar-ši-iš ú-bi-lu-nim-ma*
 78. *ú-ša-aš-bi-tu bábāti^{pl}-ši-in*
 79. *Te-bil-ti a-gu-ú šit-mu-ru*
 80. *šá ul-tu úmê^{pl} arkûti^{pl}*
 81. *ti-iḫ ekalli i-ba-ú-ma*
 82. *i-na mîli-ša gab-ši i-na uš-ši-ša*
 83. *ab-bu ú-šab-šú-ú ú-ri-ib-bu tim-me-en-
 ša*
 84. *ekalla šiḫra(ra) ša-a-tu a-na si-ḫir-ti-
 ša ak-ḳur*
 85. *šá Te-bil-ti ma-lak-ša*
 86. *ul-tu ḳa-bal-ti ali ap-ru-us-ma*
 87. *i-na ta-mir-ti ku-tal ali ú-še-šir mu-
 šu-ša*
 88. *i-na ½ GAN ma-lak mê^{pl} 4 abnu^{pl} pi-i-li
 rabûti^{pl}*
 89. *it-ti kupri ak-si-ma ḳanâte^{pl} a-pi*
 90. *ù ku-pi-e ú-šat-ri-ša eli-šu-un*
 91. *340 ina ammatu šiddu*

Col. VI

1. *289 ina ammatu pātu*
 2. *ḳaḳ-ḳa-ru ul-tu ki-rib Hu-su-ur*
 3. *ù ta-mir-ti ali*
 4. *[k]i-ma a-ḥaz-tim-ma lu aš-ba-ta ši-ir
 me-ši-iḫ-ti*
 5. *ta-m-li-i maḫ-ri-e lu ú-rad-di-ma*

- 71-72. they¹ laboriously brought them²
 over to this side on the mighty rafts.
 73. As they¹ crossed the quay-wall,
 the large boats
 74. went down. Their crews
 75. strained and injured their bodies,
 76. but by might and main
 77. with difficulty they landed them (lit.
 brought)
 78. and placed them by their doors.
 79. The Tebiltu, a raging stream,
 80. which from days of old
 81. had come up close to the palace,
 82. and with its great floods at high water
 83. worked havoc with its foundation
 and destroyed its platform:
 84. that small palace I tore down in its
 totality:
 85. the course of the Tebiltu
 86. I turned aside from the city's midst,
 87. and directed its outflow into the plain
 back of the city.
 88. Into (the space) of half a *gan* of the
 water's course, (I placed) four great
 blocks of limestone
 89. and covered (them) with bitumen;
 reeds of the cane-brake
 90. and rushes I spread over them.
 91. (A piece of) land, 340 cubits on the side,

¹ The captives mentioned in ll. 52f.

² The bull-colossi of l. 64.

Col. VI

6. *a-na si-ḥir-ti-šu ina 190 ti-ip-ki ul-la-a ri-ši-šu* 6. and raised the whole of it to the height of 190 *tipki*.
7. *[l]a-ba-riš ûmê^{pl} i-na mîli kiš-ša-ti* 7-8. Lest in the passing of days the platform of that terrace should give way before the (floods) of high water,
8. *[t]im-me-en tam-li-i la e-ni-ši*
9. *abnu^{pl} pi-i-li rabûti^{pl} ki-su-û-šû* 9-10. I built the facing-wall around it of great blocks of limestone, and strengthened its structure (lit. upheaping).
10. *û-ša-as-ḥi-ra ú-dan-nin šû-pu-uk-šû*
11. *a-na 700 i-na suk-lum rabîti(ti) šiddu* 11. To 700 large cubits on the side
12. *û 440 i-na suk-lum rabîti(ti) pâtu* 12. and 440 large cubits on the front,
13. *ši-kit-ti ekalli ú-tir-ma* 13. I brought the size of the palace,
14. *šû-bat-sa uš-rab-bi ekallâti^{pl} ḥurâši kaspi* 14. and enlarged its site. A palace of gold, silver,
15. *šiparri abnu^{pl} sandê^{pl} abnu^{pl} TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA* 15. copper, carnelian (?), breccia,
16. *abnu^{pl} parûti šin pîri ušî wurkarinni* 16. alabaster, ivory, ebony(?), box-wood(?)
17. *wis-mâ-kan-na erini wšurmêni* 17. *musukanni*-wood, cedar, cypress,
18. *burâšu we-lam-ma-ku wsi-in-da-a* 18. spruce, *elammaku*-wood, *sindu*-wood,
19. *a-na mu-šab be-lu-ti-ia* 19. for my royal dwelling
20. *ab-ni-ma bît mu-tir-ri-te* 20. I built and portals ("door-houses")
21. *tam-šil ekal 'Ḥa-at-ti* 21. patterned after a Hittite (Syrian) palace
22. *mi-iḥ-rit ba-ba-a-ti ú-še-piš* 22. I had constructed in place of doors.
23. *gušûrê^{pl} weri-ni wšurmêni* 23. With (beams) of cedar and cypress,
24. *šâ e-ri-su-un ṭa-a-bu bi-nu-ut šad^{pl} Ḥa-ma-nim* 24. whose scent is pleasant, products of Amanus
25. *û šad^{pl} Si-ra-ra šadê^{pl} ellûti^{pl}* 25. and Sirara, the snow-capped (lit. shining) mountains,
26. *û-šat-ri-ša e-li-šin* 26. I roofed them.
27. *dalâti^{pl} weri-ni wšurmêni burâši* 27. Door-leaves of cedar, cypress, pine
28. *wsi-in-da-a me-sir kaspi erî* 28. and *sindu*-wood, I bound with a band of silver and copper
29. *û-rak-kis-ma ú-rat-ta-a ba-bi-šin* 29. and set up in their doors.
30. *i-na ba-rak-ki šâ ki-rib bîti papahâni^{pl}* 30. In the room within the building, I arranged (lit. opened) chambers,
31. *ap-ti bi-ir-ri ú-pat-ta-a* 31. and opened corridors(?).
32. *šâšêdâti abnu^{pl} parûti šin pîri* 32. Female-colossi of marble and ivory,

Col. VI

- | | |
|--|---|
| 33. <i>ša il-lu-ru na-ša-a kit-mu-sa rit-ta-šin</i> | 33. wearing horned-headaddresses(?), their fore-legs (lit. hands) kneeling, |
| 34. <i>bal-tu ku-uz-bu hi-it-lu-pa lu-li-e</i> | 34. clothed with strength and vigor, |
| 35. <i>ma-la-a i-na bābāti^{pl}-šin ul-ziz-ma</i> | 35. full of splendor, I set up by their doors and |
| 36. <i>a-na tab-ra-a-te ú-ša-lik</i> | 36. made them a wonder to behold. |
| 37. <i>šu-lul ta-ra-a-ni ša ki-rib ba-rak-ka-a-ni</i> | 37. The dark color of the roofing timbers in the chambers, |
| 38. <i>e-tu-su-un ú-šaḥ-la-a</i> | 38. I brightened (painted?) |
| 39. <i>ú-me-iš uš-nam-mir</i> | 39. and made them shine like the day. |
| 40. <i>sik-kat kar-ri kas-pi ù erī</i> | 40. Clothes-hooks (pegs) of silver and copper |
| 41. <i>ki-rib-šin ú-šal-me</i> | 41. I put up around their interior. |
| 42. <i>i-na agurri^{abnu} KA^{abnu} uknī</i> | 42. With burnt-brick, KA-stone, and lapis-lazuli, |
| 43. <i>us-si-ma si-el-lum ni-bi-ḥi</i> | 43. I adorned the walls, cornices |
| 44. <i>ù gi-mir pa-aš-ki-ši-in</i> | 44. and all of their copings. |
| 45. <i>aš-šu šip-ri ekalli-ia šú-te-šú-ri</i> | 45. That I might accomplish the construction of my palace, |
| 46. <i>ù li-pit kātā^{du}-ia šul-lu-me</i> | 46. and bring to an end the work of my hands, |
| 47. <i>i-na ú-me-šu-ma^a Aššur ù^a Ištar¹</i> | 47. at that time, Assur and Ishtar, |
| 48. <i>ra-?-i-mu^{am} šangû-ti-ia</i> | 48. who love my priesthood, |
| 49. <i>na-bu-ú šumi-ia giš-maḥ-ḥi^w eri-ni</i> | 49. and have called me by name, |
| | 53. showed me how to bring out the mighty cedar logs |
| 50. <i>ša ul-tu úmē^{pl} arkātu^{pl} i-ši-ḥu-ma</i> | 50. which had grown large in the days gone by, |
| 51. <i>ik-bi-ru danniš i-na ki-rib^{šad} Si-ra-ra</i> | 51. and had become enormously tall as they stood |
| 52. <i>šadē^{pl} ina pu-uz-ri na-an-zu-zu</i> | 52. concealed in the mountains of Sirara. |
| 53. <i>ú-šak-li-mu-in-ni ši-i-su-un</i> | |
| 54. <i>ša^{abnu} parātu ša i-na tar-ši šarrāni^{pl} (ni)</i> | 54. Alabaster (marble) which in the days of the kings, my fathers, |
| 55. <i>abē^{pl}-ia a-na kar-ri nam-ša-ri šú-ḫu-ru</i> | 55. was precious enough for (inlaying) the hilt of a sword, |
| 56. <i>i-na sa-pan^{šad} Am-ma-na-na ú-šap-tu-ni pa-ni-šu</i> | 56. they disclosed to me in the darkness of Mt. Ammanana. |

¹ D1 and 2 have text of ll. 45–47 preceded by C1, 77 f. (cf. p. 102) and followed by lines containing city names, including Balatai.

Col. VI

57. *ù^{abnu}TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA ma-la*
dikaru pur-zi-ḫal-li 57. And breccia for all kinds of great jars,
58. *šá la in-nam-ru ma-ti-ma* 58. such as had never been seen before,
59. *ina °Kap-ri-da-ar-gi-la-a* 59. in Kapridargilâ,
60. *šá pa-a-ti °Til-Bar-si-ip* 60. which is on the border of Til-Barsip,
61. *ú-kal-lim ra-ma-nu-uš* 61. disclosed itself.
62. *i-te-e Ninua^{ki} i-na ir-ši-ti °Ba-la-ṭa-ai* 62. Near Nineveh, in the land of Balatai,
63. *ki-i ṭe-im ili-ma^{abnu} pi-i-lu pi-šu-u* 63. by decree of the god, white limestone
64. *a-na mu-³-di-e in-na-mir-ma* 64. was found (appeared) in abundance;
65. *šêdê^{p1} ù ṣa-lam meš-ri-ti^{abnu} parâti* 65. and bull-colossi and sculptured statues
of alabaster,
66. *šá i-na ištên(en) abni ib-ba-nu-ú* 66. which were carved out of one stone,
mi-na-a-te šuk-lu-lu of enormous proportions,
67. *i-na ki-gal-li ram-ni-šu-nu* 67-68. towering high upon their own
68. *ša-kiš na-an-zu-zu* bases;
69. *šit^{lit} za-za-a-te^{abnu} parâti* 69. alabaster cow-colossi,
70. *šá zi-me nu-us-su-ḫa* 70. whose appearance was splendid,
71. *kîma ú-me na-pir-di-i nu-um-mu-ru* 71. whose bodies shone like the bright
zu-mur-šin day;
72. *askuppâti^{p1} abnu TUR-MI-NA-MAR-* 72. great slabs of breccia
DA širâti^{p1}
73. *ab-ni ki-lal-la-an i-na šad-di-šu-un* 73. I fashioned and cut free on both
ab-tuḫ-ma sides, in their mountain,
74. *a-na šip-ri ekalli-ia* 74-75. and had them dragged to Nineveh
75. *ú-šal-di-da ki-rib °Ni-na-a* for the construction of my palace.
76. *šêdê^{p1} ù šit^{lit} za-za-a-te* 76. The bull and cow-colossi
77. *abnu pi-i-li pi-ši-e i-na lip-ta-at °Nin-* 77. of white limestone, with Ninkurra's
kur-ra help,
78. *i-na ir-ši-it °Ba-la-ṭa-ai* 78-79. I "caused to be begotten," and
79. *ú-ša-³-lid-ma ú-šak-li-la gat-ta-šu-un* made complete as to their members.
80. *šá ul-tu ul-la šarrâni^{p1}(ni) abê^{p1}-ia* 80. In times past, when the kings, my
fathers,
81. *ṣa-lam erî tam-šil gat-ti-šu-un* 81. fashioned a bronze image in the like-
ness of their members,
82. *a-na šú-zu-zi ki-rib ekurrê^{p1}* 82. to set up in their temples,
83. *ib-nu-ma i-na e-piš-ti-šu-nu* 83. the labor on them
84. *ú-ša-ni-ḫu gi-mir mâr um-ma-a-ni* 84. exhausted every workman;
85. *i-na la bi-rit uz-ni la ḫa-sa-as a-ma-te* 85. in their ignorance and lack of knowl-
edge,

Col. VI

86. *a-na šip-ri ħi-ših-ti-šu-nu*
 87. *šamna iš-ku-ru na-al-ba-aš ši-e-ni*
 88. *ú-ki-ru ki-rib šadê^{pl}-šu-un*

 89. *ia-a-ti ^maSin-aĥê^{pl}-eri-ba*
 90. *a-ša-rid kal mal-ki mu-di-e šip-ri*

 91. *ka-la-ma dim-me erî rabûti^{pl}*
 92. *ur-maĥ-ĥi pi-tan bir-ki šá ma-nam-*
 ma
 93. *la ip-ti-ku šarru pa-ni maĥ-ri-ia*

Col. VII

1. *i-na uz-ni ni-kił-ti*
 2. *šá ú-šat-li-ma ru-bu-ú^aNIN-IGI-KUG*

 3. *i-na ši-tul-ti ram-ni-ia*
 4. *a-na e-piš šip-ri šú-a-tu*
 5. *ra-biš am-tal-lik-ma i-na me-lik te-*
 me-ia
 6. *ù me-riš ka-bit-ti-ia*
 7. *pi-ti-ik erî ú-ba-aš-šim-ma*
 8. *ú-nak-ki-la nik-la-su*
 9. *šá giš-maĥ-ĥi ù a-la-mit-ta*
 10. *^wmeš-ri-e 12 urmaĥĥê^{pl} ni-ru-ti*
 11. *a-di 12 šêdê^{pl}*
 12. *šîrûti^{pl} šá šuk-lu-lu nab-ni-tu*
 13. *22 ^{lit}za-za-a-te šá ku-uz-ba*
 14. *ul-šu ħi-it-lu-pa bal-tu la-la-a*
 15. *kum-mu-ru ši-ru-uš-šin*

 16. *ki-i te-im ili-ma zi-³pi ti-it-ti*
 17. *ab-ni-ma e-ra-a ki-rib-šu aš-tap-pa-ka*

 18. *ki-i pi-ti-ik $\frac{1}{2}$ šiklu (TA-ÁM),*
 19. *ú-šak-li-la nab-ni-su-un.*
 20. *šêdê^{pl} nab-nit erî*
 21. *šá 2 ina lib-bi za-ĥa-lu-u lit-bu-šu*

 22. *šêdê^{pl} abnu^{pl}parûti*

86-88. they drank oil, and wore sheep-skins to carry on the work they wanted to do in the midst of their mountains.

89. But I, Sennacherib,
 90. first among all princes, wise in all craftsmanship,
 91. great pillars of bronze,
 92. colossal lions, open at the knees, which no king before my time,
 93. had fashioned,

1. through the clever understanding
 2. which the noble Nin-igi-kug had given me,
 3. (and) in my own wisdom,
 4-5. I pondered deeply the matter of carrying out that task, following the advice of my head (will)
 6. and the prompting of my heart,
 7. I fashioned a work of bronze
 8. and cunningly wrought it.
 9. Over great posts and cross-bars of
 10. wood, 12 fierce lion-colossi
 11. together with 12 mighty bull-colossi,
 12. complete in form,
 13. 22 cow-colossi, clothed
 14. with exuberant strength
 15. and with abundance and splendor heaped upon them,—
 16. at the command of the god, I built
 17. a form of clay and poured bronze into it,
 18. as in making half-shekel pieces,
 19. and finished their construction.
 20. Bull-colossi, made of bronze,
 21. two of which were coated with enamel (? gilding),
 22. bull-colossi of alabaster,

Col. VII

23. *a-di šêdê^{pl} û ^{lit}za-za-a-te* 23. together with cow-colossi
 24. *^{abnu}pi-i-li pi-ši-e šá ekallâti^{pl}-ia* 24. of white limestone, I placed
 25. *ú-ša-aš-bi-ta šigar-ši-in* 25. at the thresholds of my palaces.
 26. *dim-me erî šîrûti^{pl} a-di dim-me ^{eri}ni* 26. High pillars of bronze, together with
 tall pillars of cedars,
 27. *rabûti^{pl} bi-ib-lat ^{ad}Ha-ma-nim* 27. the product of Mt. Amanus,
 28. *me-sir erî û anâki ú-rak-kis-ma* 28. I enclosed in a sheathing of bronze
 and lead,
 29. *ši-ir ùg-gal-li-e ul-ziz-ma* 29. placed them upon lion-colossi,
 30. *dap-pi ku-lul bâbâti^{pl}-šin e-mid* 30. and set them up as posts to support
 their doorways.
 31. *^{lit}za-za-a-te ^{abnu}parûti* 31. Upon the alabaster cow-colossi,
 32. *a-di ^{lit}za-za-a-te pi-ti-ik ú-ru-di-e* 32. as well as the cow-colossi made of
 bronze,
 33. *ša za-ḥa-lu-u lit-bu-ša û ^{lit}za-za-a-te* 33. which were coated with enamel(?)
 and the cow-colossi
 34. *pi-ti-ik GU-AN-NA* 34. made of GU-AN-NA,
 35. *šá nu-um-mu-ru gat-ta-ši-in* 35. whose forms were brilliant,
 36. *^{dim}me ^{uši} ^{šurmêni} ^{eri}ni ^{dup}ra-ni* 36. I placed pillars of ebony, cypress,
 cedar, *dupranu*-wood,
 37. *burâši û ^{si}in-da-a iḥ-zi-it pa-sal-li* 37. spruce and *sindu*-wood, with inlay
 of *pasalli*
 38. *û kas-pi ši-ru-uš-šin ul-ziz-ma* 38. and silver,
 39. *šá kum-me mu-šab be-lu-ti-ia* 39-40. and set them up as columns in
 the rooms of my royal abode.
 40. *e-mid ḥêtê^{pl}-šu-un*
 41. *askuppâti^{pl} ^{abnu}TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA ^{abnu}parûti* 41. Slabs of breccia and alabaster,
 42. *û askuppâti^{pl} ^{abnu}pi-i-li rabûti^{pl}* 42. and great slabs of limestone,
 43. *a-sur-ru-šin ú-ša-as-ḥi-ra* 43. I placed around their walls;
 44. *a-na tab-ra-a-te ú-ša-lik* 44. I made them wonderful to behold.
 45. *aš-šu ú-me-šam-ma mêt^{pl} di-lu-ti* 45-46. That daily there might be abund-
 ant flow of water of the buckets,
 46. *danniš ip-li-gu tar-ša-a-te siparri* 47. I had copper cables(?) and pails
 made,
 47. *u ḥar-ḥa-ri siparri ú-še-piš-ma*
 48. *ki-mu-ú ma-ka-a-te giš-maḥ-ḥi û* 48. and in place of the (mud-brick)
 pedestals (pillars) I set up
 49. *ši-ir bârê^{pl} uš-ziz ekallâti^{pl} ša-ti-na* 49. great posts and cross-beams over the
 wells. Those palaces, all around the
 (large) palace,

Col. VII

- | | |
|---|--|
| 50. <i>ši-ḫir-ti ekalli a-na tab-rat kiš-šat nišê^{p1}</i> | 50. I beautified; to the astonishment of all nations, |
| 51. <i>ul-la-a ri-ši-ša ekallu ša-ni-na la i-šú-u</i> | 51. I raised aloft its head. “The Palace without a Rival” |
| 52. <i>ni-bit-sa az-kur</i> | 52. I called its name. |
| 53. <i>ʷšar-maḥ-ḫu tam-šil ^{šad}Ha-ma-nim</i> | 53. A great park, like unto Mt. Amanus, |
| 54. <i>šá gi-mir riḫḫê^{col} inbušip-pa-a-te</i> | 54. wherein all kinds of herbs and fruit-trees, |
| 55. <i>išê^{p1} biblat(lat) šadî(i) ù ¹Kal-di</i> | 55. trees, such as grow on the mountains and in Chaldea, |
| 56. <i>a-di iṣê^{p1} na-aš šipâtî^{col}</i> | 56. as well as trees bearing wool, |
| 57. <i>ki-rib-šu ḫur-ru-šú i-ta-a-ša az-ku-up</i> | 57. were set out, I planted by its (the palace’s) side. |
| 58. <i>Ninua^{ki} šá ul-tu ú-me pa-ni</i> | 58. Nineveh, whose site, in former days |
| 59. <i>9,300 ina ammatu šú-bat li-me-ti-šu</i> | 59. measured 9,300 cubits in circumference, |
| 60. <i>dûru ù šalḫû ul ú-še-pi-šu</i> | 60-61. (for which) the princes who lived |
| 61. <i>a-li-kut maḥ-ri ma-al-ki</i> | (went) before me had built neither wall nor outer-wall; |
| 62. <i>12,515 a-šar ta-mir-ti li-mit ali</i> | 62. 12,515 (cubits) of the land of the plain around the city |
| 63. <i>ši-ir me-ši-iḫ-te maḥ-ri-ti ú-rad-di-ma</i> | 63. I added to its earlier site (lit. survey). |
| 64. <i>21,815 ina suk-lum rabîti(tî) ú-kin man-da-tuš</i> | 64. 21,815 great cubits, I made its circumference. |
| 65. <i>šá dâri-šu rabî(i) BAD-NI-GAL-BI-^{lu}KUR-RA-ŠU-ŠU</i> | 65. I laid the platform of its great (inner) wall, Bad-nigalbi-Kurra-Shushu, |
| 66. <i>du-ú-ru šá nam-ri-ru-šú na-ki-ri saḫ-pu</i> | 66. “The Wall whose Splendor Overwhelms the Foe,” |
| 67. <i>ši-ir ^{abnu}pi-i-li tim-me-en-šu ad-di-ma</i> | 67. upon a limestone (foundation) |
| 68. <i>40 libittu ú-kab-bir</i> | 68. I made it 40 bricks thick, |
| 69. <i>i-na 180 ti-ip-ki ul-la-a ri-ši-šú</i> | 69. and raised its top (head) to 180 <i>tipki</i> . |
| 70. <i>a-na ir-bit-ti ša-a-ri 15 abullê^{p1}</i> | 70. Toward the four winds (directions). 15 gates ¹ |
| 71. <i>pa-nu ù ar-ka i-na ši-li ki-lal-la-an</i> | 71. front, back and on either side, |
| 72. <i>a-na e-ri-bi ù a-ši-e</i> | 72. for entrance and egress, |

¹In BM, 3330 (See King, *Supplement*, pp. xviii f.), written in 696 B.C., the names of the fifteen gates present many variants: *lil-bur* for *li-bur* of l. 74; *palê(e)* for *palî-ia*, *šá-maš* for *šá-maš* and *1Ga-a-gal* for *1Ga-gal* of l. 77; *1Iš-tar za-nin KI-KUR-BI* for *1Nin-lil*, etc., of l. 79; *1Am-ba-si* for *Am-ba-si* of l. 88; *1Ur-ra mu-šam-ki-ti ai-bi* for name in l. 89; *1IGI-SIG-SIG mu-šam-me-iḫ šip-pa-a-te* for *1Nannaru*, etc., of l. 91; *abul Kirâte^{p1}* for *abul 1Sin* of l. 91; *abul ma-as-ki-e* for *abul maš-ki-e* of l. 94.

Col. VII

73. *ú-šap-ta-a ki-rib-šu* 73. I had opened through it.
74. *li-bur iššakki ^dAššur abul ^dAššur šá ^cAššur* 74. "May Assur's Viceroy Prevail," the Gate of Assur of the city of Assur;
75. *sa-pi-in gi-mir na-ki-ri* 75. "Overthrowing all Foes,"
76. *abul ^mSin-aḫē^{p1}-eri-ba šá ¹Hal-zi* 76. the Gate of Sennacherib, towards (lit. of) the land of Halzi;
77. *^dEn-lil mu-kin palī-ia abul ^dŠamaš šá ¹Ga-gal* 77. "Enlil, Establisher of my Rule," the Gate of Shamash, toward the land of Gagal;
78. *šá ^m^dSin-aḫē^{p1}-eri-ba it-ti man-zal-ti e-rik-ki* 78-79. "Sennacherib's Rule Establish thou (fem.) in the Station of the Lance," the Gate of Nin-lil, toward the city of Kar-Ninlil;
79. *kin-ni palī-šu abul ^dNin-lil šá ^cKar-^dNin-lil* 80. "Providing Egress for the Sick," the Mushlal-Gate;
80. *mu-še-ša-at šēr ašakki abul muš-la-lum* 81. "The Choicest of Grain and Flocks are ever within it,"
81. *du-muḫ aš-na-an ù AN-ŠURIM ki-rib-ša ka-ai-an* 82. the Gate toward the city Shibaniba;
82. *abul ^cŠi-ba-ni-ba* 83. "Bringing the Products of the mountains," the Gate toward the land Halahhi;
83. *ba-bi-lat ḫi-šib ḫur-ša-a-ni abul ¹Ha-laḫ¹-ḫi* 84. total: seven gates toward the sunrise,
84. *napḫar 7 abullē^{p1} šīt ^dŠamši* 85. facing the south and the east.
85. *mi-iḫ-rit ^{šaru}šú-ú-ti ù ^{šaru}ša-di-i* 86. (So) I called their names.
86. *az-ku-ra ni-bit-si-in* 87. "Adad, Bestower of Abundance to the Land,"
87. *^dAdad ša-ri-ik ḫegalli a-na māti* 88. the Gate of Adad toward (the land of) Ambasi;
88. *abul ^dAdad šá Am-ba-si* 89. "Ur-ra, Destroyer of My Enemies,"
89. *^dUr-ra ša-a-giš za-ma-ni-ia²* 90. the Gate of Nergal, toward the city of Tarbis;
90. *abul ^dNergal šá ^dTar-bi-ši* 91. "Nannar, Guardian of my Royal Diadem," the Gate of Sin;
91. *^dNannaru(ru) na-šir aḡi be-lu-ti-ia abul ^dSin* 92. total: 3 gates, facing north.
92. *napḫar 3 abullē^{p1} šá mi-iḫ-rit ^{šaru}il-ta-ni* 93. (Thus) I called their names.
93. *at-ta-bi si³-kir-ši-in⁴*

¹Suggested by Mr. Geers. The Halah of II Kings 17:6 and f. ?²D1 [*mu-šam*]-*kit ai-bi-ia*.³D1, *zi*.⁴D1, *šin*.

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94. ^dE-a mu-še-šir kup-pi-ia abul maš-ki-e 94. “Ea, who causes my Springs to Flow,” the Gate of the Watering-places;
95. mu-še-ri-bit mi-ḥir-ti da-ád-me abul 95. “Furnishing an Entrance in Front of the Residences,” the Quay-gate;
96. kat-ri-e ^{am}Su-mu-an ù ^{am}Te-e-me 96+VIII, 1. “The Gifts of the Sumu’-anite and the Temeite Enter through it,” the Desert-gate;

Col. VIII

1. ki-rib-ša ir-ru-ub abul mad-ba-ri 2. “Protector of All,” the Gate of the Armory;
2. pa-ḫi-da-at ka-la-ma abul ekalli ma-ḥir-ti 3. “Shar-ur, Overthrower of the Foe of the King,” the *Handûri*-gate;
3. ^dŠár-ûr mu-šam-ḫit ai-ab šarri abul 4. total: 5 gates, facing west.
Ḫa-an-du-ú-ri 5. (Thus) I named them.
4. naphar 5 abullê^{p1} šá mi-iḥ-rit ^{šaru}a-mur-ri 6. I opened up trenches for the outer wall,
5. at-taz-ḫa-ra šu-me-šin’ 7. *Bad-nig-erim-huluhha*, “That Terrifies the Enemy.”
6. šá šal-ḫi-i BAD-NIG-ERIM-ḪU-LUḪ-ḪA 8. I dug down 45 *gar* and
7. mu-gal-lit za-ma-a-ni uš-še-šu ap-te-e-ma 9. reached the waters under the earth.
8. 45 GAR ú-šap-pil-ma 10. In the midst of those nether waters I laid (lit. fastened) great blocks of mountain stone,
9. ú-ša-ak-šid mē^{p1} na-aḫ-bi 11. and above, up to its coping, I carefully
10. ki-rib ma-a-me šap-la-a-nu aban 12. built it of great lime-stone blocks.
šadî(i) dan-ni ak-si-ma 13. The area of Nineveh, my royal city, I enlarged.
11. e-la-niš a-di pa-aš-ki-šu i-na ^{abnu}pi-i-li 14. I widened its squares, and made it shine like the day.
rabûti^{p1} 15. The outer-wall I built and made it mountain high.
12. ú-nak-kil ši-pir-šú 16. Above the city and below the city I laid out parks.
13. šá Ninua^{ki} ali be-lu-ti-ia šú-bat-su 17. The wealth of mountain and all lands,
uš-rab-bi 17. uššubu (MUD-LUM-ME) šadî(i) ù
14. ri-ba-ti-šu ú-ša-an-dil-ma ú-nam-mir
kîma ú-me
15. dâr šal-ḫu-ú ú-še-piš-ma ú-zaḫ-ḫir
ḫur-ša-niš
16. e-li-en ali ù šaplân ali ú-še-piš kirâti^{p1}
17. uššubu (MUD-LUM-ME) šadî(i) ù
ma-ti-tan

Col. VIII

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|--|---|
| 18. <i>kul-lat rikḫê^{col} 'Ḥat-ti šammu^umur-ri ša ki-rib-šu-un</i> | 18. all the herbs of the land of Hatti (Syria), myrrh-plants, among which |
| 19. <i>ši-ir ša ab-bur-ti šá-a-ḥa am-ba-si karân šadî(i)</i> | 19. fruitfulness was greater than in their (natural) habitat, |
| 20. <i>kalḫ-šu-un gi-mir inib ad-na-a-te</i> | 20. all kinds of mountain-vines, all the fruits of (all) lands (settlements), |
| 21. <i>rikḫê^{col} ù wsi-ir-di a-na ba-^uli az-ḫu-up</i> | 21. herbs and fruit-bearing trees I set out for my subjects. |
| 22. <i>'Ḥu-su-ur šá ul-tu ul-la-a mē^{p1}-ša</i> | 22. The river Khosr, whose waters from of old |
| 23. <i>šú-up-lu ṣab-tu-ma i-na šarrâni^{p1}(ni) abê^{p1}-ia</i> | 23. took a low level and none |
| 24. <i>mimma la is-sir-šú-nu-ti-ma i-tab-ba-ku 'Idiglat-eš</i> | 24. among the kings my fathers, had dammed (confined) them as they poured into the Tigris;— |
| 25. <i>a-na be-ra-a-te šum-mu-ḥi</i> | 25. to increase the productiveness of the cultivable (lit. low-lying) fields, |
| 26. <i>ul-tu pa-a-ti 'Ki-si-ri</i> | 26. from the border of the city of Kisiri, |
| 27. <i>mu-la-a muš-pa-lum i-na ag-gul-la-a-te</i> | 27. through the high and low (ground) |
| 28. <i>aḫ-ra-a ú-še-šir 'pat-tu</i> | 28. I dug with pickaxes, I ran a canal (channel); |
| 29. <i>mē^{p1} šú-nu-te ši-ir ta-mir-ti Ninua^{k1} ú-ki-nam-ma</i> | 29. those waters I brought across the plain (around) Nineveh, and |
| 30. <i>ki-rib ṣip-pa-a-te šá-ti-na ú-šaḫ-bi-ba a-tab-biš</i> | 30. made them flow through the orchards in irrigation-ditches. |
| 31. <i>a-na Bît-ri-e-ma-a-me ina šépá^{du} Mu-us-ri šadê(e) gir-ri aš-bat-ma</i> | 31. To Bît-rê ^{mame} , which is at the foot of Mt. Musri, I took the road and |
| 32. <i>aš-ḫu-ma a-di 'El-mu-na-kin-ni-e šup-šú-ḫiš at-tal-lak</i> | 32. climbed up and with great difficulty came to the city of Elmunakinne. |
| 33. <i>i-na ri-eš 'Dûr-^dIštar 'Ši-ba-ni-ba</i> | 33. At the head of the cities of Dûr-Ishtar, Shibaniba, |
| 34. <i>ù 'Su-li nam-ba-^u a-mur-ma</i> | 34. and Suli, I saw pools and |
| 35. <i>ênâ^{du}-šu-nu pi-ḫa-a-te ú-rab-bi-ma ú-tir a-na kup-pi</i> | 35. enlarged their narrow springs and turned them into a reservoir. |
| 36. <i>aš-šu ma-lak mē^{p1} šu-nu-ti šadê^{p1} mar-ṣu-ti</i> | 36. To (give) these waters a course (through) the steep mountains, |
| 37. <i>aš-ri pa-aš-ḫu-ti ina ag-gul-la-ti ú-šat-tir-ma</i> | 37. I cut through the difficult places with pickaxes and |

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|--|--|
| 38. <i>mu-šu-šu-un ú-še-ši-ra a-na ta-mir-ti</i>
<i>Ninua^k</i> | 38. directed their outflow on to the plain
of Nineveh. |
| 39. <i>ḥar-ra-ti-šu-un ú-dan-nin ki-i šú-</i>
<i>pu-uk šadî(i)</i> | 39. I strengthened their channels, heaping
up (their banks) mountain-high, |
| 40. <i>mê^pl šá-tu-nu ki-rib-šu-un ú-kin-na</i> | 40. and brought those waters into them. |
| 41. <i>ki-ma a-haz-tim-ma ši-ir mê^pl Ḥu-</i>
<i>su-ur</i> | 41. Following (my) plan, I added |
| 42. <i>ú-rad-da-a da-ri-šam</i> | 42. them to the Khosr's waters forever. |
| 43. <i>i-na um-ma-a-te ú-ša-aš-ka-a gi-mir</i>
<i>šip-pa-a-ti</i> | 43. I had all of the orchards watered in
the hot (season). |
| 44. <i>i-na kušši 1000 ^{ezêrê^p} ta-me-ra-a-ti</i> | 44. In winter, a thousand fields of
alluvium, |
| 45. <i>e-li ali ù šaplu ali ú-šá-an-kar šat-ti-</i>
<i>šam</i> | 45. about and below the city, I had them
enclose (?) every year. |
| 46. <i>a-na šup-šú-ḥi a-lak-ti mê^pl šú-nu-ti</i> | 46. To arrest the flow of these waters, |
| 47. <i>ṛa-gam-mu ú-šab-ši-ma šu-šu-ú ki-rib-</i>
<i>ša</i> | 47. I made a swamp and set out |
| 48. <i>as-ti-il igirê^pl šahê^pl abi</i> | 48. a cane-brake within it. <i>Igiru</i> -birds,
wild swine (lit. swine of the reeds), |
| 49. <i>a-tan ki-ši i-na lîb-bi ú-maš-šir</i> | 49. beasts of the forest, I let loose therein. |
| 50. <i>i-na ṭe-im ili-ma ki-rib kirâti^pl šir ša</i>
<i>ab-bur-ti</i> | 50. By the command of the god, within
the orchards, more than in their
(native) habitat, |
| 51. <i>karânu gi-mir inbi ^{si-ir-du}</i> | 51. the vine, every fruit-bearing tree, |
| 52. <i>riḫḫê^{col} danniš iš-mu-ḥu</i> | 52. and herbs throve luxuriously. |
| 53. <i>^{šurmênu} ^{mis-ma-kan-na}</i> | 53. The cypress and <i>musikannu-tree</i> , |
| 54. <i>nap-ḥar iṣê^pl i-ši-ḥu-ma</i> | 54. all kinds of trees, grew large and |
| 55. <i>ú-šar-ri-šu pa-pa-al-lum</i> | 55. sent out many shoots(?). |
| 56. <i>ap-pa-ra-a-ti danniš i-ši-ra</i> | 56. The cane-brakes developed rapidly
(mightily); |
| 57. <i>iṣṣurât^pl šamê(e) igirê^pl šá a-šar-šu</i>
<i>ru-ú-ku</i> | 57. the birds of heaven, the <i>igiru</i> -birds,
whose home is far away, |
| 58. <i>kin-na iḫ-nun-ma šahê^pl abi a-tan</i>
<i>ki-ši</i> | 58. built their nests; the wild-swine
and beasts of the forest |
| 59. <i>ú-rap-pi-šu ta-lit-tu</i> | 59. brought forth young in abundance. |
| 60. <i>^{mis-ma-kan-nê} ^{šurmanu tar-bit} šip-</i>
<i>pa-a-ti</i> | 60. The <i>musikannu-tree</i> and the cypress,
the product of the orchards, |
| 61. <i>kanê apparâti^pl šá ki-rib ṛa-gam-me</i>
<i>ak-šiṭ-ma</i> | 61. the reeds of the brakes which were in
the swamp, I cut down and |

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62. *a-na šip-ri hi-šiḥ-ti ekallāti^{p1}* 62-63. used them as desired, in the building of my royal palaces.
63. *be-lu-te-ia lu e-pu-uš* 64. The wool-bearing trees they sheared, and wove (the wool) into garments.
64. *iṣ-šu na-aš ši-pa-a-ti iḥ-ku-mu im-ḥa-šu ṣu-ba-ti-iš* 65. When I had made an end of building my palace,
65. *ul-tu šip-ri ekalli-ia ú-ḫat-tu-ú* 66. Assur, the great lord, the gods and goddesses
66. *ḏAššur bēlu rabū(ú) ilāni^{p1} ú ḏIštarāti^{p1}* 67. who dwell in Assyria,
67. *a-ši-bu-ut ḏAššur^{ki}* 68. I invited therein and
68. *i-na kir-bi-ša ak-ri-ma* 69. offered countless sacrifices,
69. *luṇīkê^{p1} taš-ri-iḥ-te ak-ki-ma* 70. and gave (them) presents.
70. *ú-šat-lim kat-ra-ai* 71. Oil of the fruit-tree (the olive) and products
71. *šaman ṣir-di ú hi-bi-iš-ti* 72. of the gardens (more than these trees bore in their native habitats)
72. *šá kirāti^{p1} ṣir ša ab-bur-ti* 73. I brought them in abundance.
73. *ú-šal-ka-a a-na ru-uš-ti* 74. At the dedication of the palace,
74. *i-na taš-ri-it ekalli šá ba-ḥu-la-te (v. ti) māti-ia* 75. I drenched the foreheads of the people of my land with wine,
75. *ú-ša-aš-ka-a muḥ-ḥa-ši-in (v. šu-un)* 76. with mead I sprinkled their hearts.
76. *karānu du-uš-šú-pu ṣur-ra-ši-in (v. šu-un) am-kir* 77. In days to come, among the kings my sons,
77. *a-na ár-kat ú-me i-na šarrāni^{p1} (v. adds [ni]) mârê^{p1}-ia* 78-79. (the prince) whose name Assur shall call to rule land and people,—
78. *šá ḏAššur a-na ri-ê-u(m)-ut māti ú nišê^{p1}*
79. *i-nam-bu-ú (v. u) zi-kir-šu* 80. when that wall
80. *e-nu-ma dūru ša-a-tu* 81. shall have become old and weak,
81. *i-lab-bi-ru-ma en-na-ḥu* 82. may he repair its ruins, may he
82. *an-ḥu-us-su lu-ud-diš* 83. look for the written memorial
83. *musarê(e) ši-ṭir šú-me-ia* 84. of my name, may he anoint it with oil,
84. *li-mur-ma šamna lip-šu-uš* 85. may he offer sacrifice, and restore it to its place.
85. *luṇīkê lik-ki a-na aš-ri-šu li-tir (v. lu-tir)* 86. (Then) Assur and Ishtar,
86. *ḏAššur ú ḏIš-tar* 87. will hear his prayers.
87. *ik-ri-bi-šu i-šim-mu-ú* 88. The month Ab, the eponymy of Ilu-ittia, governor of Damascus.
88. *arbu Abu li-mu mIlu-itti-ia amša-kin Di-maš-ka*

V. UNDATED BULL INSCRIPTION (I 1)¹

1. *Ekal*^{ma} *Sin-aḥē^{pl}-eriba* (v. *eri-ba*) *šarru*
rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar
¹Aššur^{ki} šar kib-rat irbitti(ti) mi-gir
ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl}
2. *lu-li-mu ir-šû mal-ku pit-ku-du ri-ê-*
um ba-ḥu-la-ti mut-ta-ru-ú nišē^{pl} rap-
ša-a-ti a-na-ku
3. *⁴Be-lit ilâni^{pl} be-lit nab-ni-ti i-na*
šasurri a-ga-ri-in-ni a-lit-ti-ia ki-niš
ippalsa-an-ni-ma ú-ṣab-ba-a
4. *nab-ni-ti ù ⁴NIN-IGI-KUG id-di-na*
kar-šû (v. šu) rit-pa-šu šun-na-at
apkalli A-da-pá iš-ru-ka pal-ka-a ḥa-
sis-su ⁴Aššur abu ilâni^{pl}
5. *gi-mir ṣal-mat ḫaḫḫadi ú-šak-niš še-*
pu-ú-a a-na ri-ê-u(m)-ut mâti ù nišē^{pl}
ul-la-a ri-ši-ia id-di-na ^wḫaṭṭu i-šar-tu
mu-rap-pi-šat
6. *ma-a-ti ^wkakku la pa-du-ú a-na šum-*
ḫut za-^wi-ri ú-šat-mi-iḫ rit-tu-ú-a i-na
ú-me-šû-ma te-ne-šit na-ki-ri ki-šit-ti
ḫâtâ^{du}-ia
7. *dup-šik-ku ú-ša-aš-ši-šu-nu-ti-ma il-bi-*
nu libitta ekallu ḫabal ali šá^c Ni-na-a²šá
360 ina ammatu šiddu 95 ina ammatu
pātu
8. *ma-ra-ku šit-ku-na-at-ma ṣu-uḫ-ḥu-rat*
šû-bat-sa šá šarrâni^{pl} a-li-kut maḥ-ri
abē^{pl}-ia a-na ri-mīt be-lu-ti-šu-un
ú-še-pi-šû³-ma
1. Palace of Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters (of the world); favorite of the great gods;
2. wise sovereign, provident prince, shepherd of peoples, ruler of wide-spread nations, am I.
3. The queen of the gods, the goddess of procreation, looked upon me with favor (while I was still) in the womb of the mother who bore me, and watched over
4. my conception, while Ea provided a spacious womb, and granted (me) keen understanding, the equal of Master Adapa's. Assur, father of the gods, brought in submission to my feet
5. the whole race of blackheaded men, raised aloft my head to be ruler of land and people, gave me a righteous scepter which enlarges
6. my land and put into my hands an unsparing sword for the overturn of my enemies. At that time, I made the enemy population which my hand had conquered
7. carry the basket (do forced labor) and mould bricks. The palace inside the city of Nineveh, which extended 360 cubits on the side, 95 cubits on the front,
8. and whose site had become too small, which the kings who went before, my fathers, had built for their royal abode,

¹ Undoubtedly published late in the king's reign.

² F1, *Ninua^{ki}*

³ F1, *šu*.

9. *la ú-nak-ki-lu ši-pir-ša šédê lamasû
šá aban pi-i-li pi-ši-e i-na °Ta-as-ti-a-
te ib-tu-ku a-na mu-kil bábâte¹-ši-in¹* 9. but had not beautified:—bull-colossi
of white limestone, they⁵ fashioned in
the city of Tastiate to flank their (the
palaces') doors.
10. *a-na šú-pu-uš °elippáti¹ ki-rib
°kišáti¹ išê¹ rabûte¹ ú-ki-ru i-na
nap-ḥar mâtáti¹-šu-nu² i-na °arab Airu
ú-mu a-dan-ni e-di-e pa-an šat-ti* 10. For the construction of boats (rafts)
they felled mighty trees in the forests
throughout the whole of their land.
In Airu, at the time of the regular
spring floods,
11. *i-na °elippâte¹ ši-ra-a-ti a-na a-ḥa-an-
na-a ú-šib-bi-ru-ni mar-ši-iš i-na °ni-
bir ka-a-ri °MA-GU-LA¹ ú-ṭi-ib-bu-ú
(v. u)* 11. they laboriously brought them over to
this side on the mighty rafts. As
they crossed the quay-wall, their
large boats went down.
12. *ba-ḥu-la-ti-šu-un ú-ša-ni-ḥu ú-lam-
me-nu ka-ras-sin i-na da-na-ni ú šup-
šú-ḫi mar-ši-iš ú-bi-lu-nim-ma* 12. Their crews strained and injured their
bodies, but by might and main
with difficulty they landed them
13. *ú-ša-aš-bi-tu bábâte¹-ši-in °Te-bil-ti
a-gu-ú šit-mu-ru šá ul-tu úmê¹
rûkûte¹ ṭi-iḥ ekalli* 13. and placed them by their doors.
The Tebiltu, a raging stream, which
from days of old had come up close to
the palace
14. *i-ba-ú-ma i-na mîli-ša gab-ši ú-ri-
ib³-bu tim-me-en-ša ekalla šiḥra(ra)
ša-a-tu a-na si-ḥir⁴-ti-ša ak-ḫur* 14. and with its great floods at high
water, had destroyed its foundation-
platform:—that small palace I tore
down in its totality.⁶
15. *šá °Te-bil-ti ma-lak-ša uš-te-eš-na-a
ú-še-šir mu-šu-ša ki-rib a-sur-rak-ki-ša
šap-la-nu ḫânê¹ e-la-niš iddâ* 15. The course of the Tebiltu I changed;
I directed its outflow through its low-
water channels; below, reeds, above,
bitumen (were laid)
16. *it-ti °abnu pi-i-li rabûte¹ dun-nu-niš ak-
si<-ma>454 ina ammatu šiddu (GID-
DA) 289 ina ammatu rupšu ekla ul-tu
ma-a-me* 16. and (with) great blocks of lime-stone
I covered it over good and strong.
(A tract) 454 cubits on the side,
289 cubits in width, I raised up out
of the water (in the form of) a
field

¹ F1, *šin*.³ F1, *rib*.⁵ The captives mentioned in l. 6.² F1, *mâti-šu-un*, E2, *mâtâti-šu-un*.⁴ F1, *ḫi-ir*.⁶ After losing himself in a maze of dependent clauses, Sennacherib is now back at the point where he started in the middle of line 7.

17. *ú-še-lam-ma na-ba-liš ú-tir tar-pa-šú-ú eli ša* (v. *šá*)¹ *ú-me pa-ni ú-šar-bi ši-ir me-ši-iḫ-ti ekalli maḫ-ri-ti ú-rad-di-ma* 17. and turned it into dry-land. I enlarged the extent (of the available palace area) over that of former days, and added it to the site (survey) of the former palace.
18. *i-na 190 ti-ip-ki ul-la-a ri-še* (v. *ši*)² *šú* (v. *šu*) *ana*³ *la-ba-riš ú-me* (v. *ámê*)⁴ *i-na* (v. *ina*) *mîli kiš-ša-ti* (v. *te*) *tîm-me-en-šú la e-ni-še* 18. I raised its height (head) to 190 *tipku*. Lest in the passing days its platform should give way before the (floods) of high water,
19. *abnu pi-i-li rabûti*⁵ *ki-su-šú ú-ša-as-ḫi-ra ú-dan-ni-na šú-pu-uk-šu a-na 914 ina suk-lum rabûti*(*ti*)⁵ *šiddu* 19. I built a facing wall around it of great blocks of limestone and strengthened its structure. To 914 great cubits on the side
20. *ù 440 ina suk-lum rabûti*(*ti*)⁵ *pātu ši-kit-ti ekalli ú-tir-ma šú-bat-sa uš-rab-bi ekal* *abnu TUR-MI-NA-MARDA*⁶ 20. and 440 great cubits on the front, I brought the size of the palace and enlarged its site. A palace of breccia,
21. *abnu parâtu šin pîri wušû wurkarinnu wmes-má-gan-na werini*⁷ *wšurmêni burâši we-lam-ma-ku*⁸ *a-na mu-ša-ab* (v. *šab*)⁹ 21. marble, ivory, ebony(?), box-wood, musukannu-wood, cedar, cypress, spruce, *elammaku*-wood, for my royal abode
22. *be-lu-ti-ia ab-ni-ma bît ap-pa-a-ti*¹⁰ *tam-šil ekal* *Ḫa-at-ti mi-iḫ-rit ba-ba-a-ti ú-še-piš wgušûrê*¹¹ *weri-ni* 22. I built and portals, patterned after a Hittite¹³ palace, I had constructed in place of the doors; with beams of cedar (and)
23. *wšurmêni šá i*¹¹ *ri-su-un ta-a-bu bi-nu-ut* *Ḫa-ma-nim* *Si-ra-ra šadê* (e; v. *ellûti*)¹² *ú-šat-ri-ša e-li-ši-in* (v. *šin*)¹² 23. cypress, whose scent is pleasant, products of Amanus and Sirara, the snowcapped (lit. shining) mountains, I roofed them.
24. *wdalâte*¹³ *weri-ni wšurmêni burâši me-sir kaspi* (KI-SAG) *ù erî ú-rak-kis-ma ú-rat-ta-a ba-bi-šin i-na ba-rak-ki* 24. Door leaves of cedar, cypress and spruce I bound with a band of silver and copper and set them up in their doorways. In

¹ So also E2.

² So also F1 and E2.

³ F1 omits from here to l. 19, *ana* 914.

⁴ So also E2.

⁵ F1, *tîm*.

⁶ F1, *ekallâte*¹ *ḫurâši kaspi siparri* *abnu sandu* *abnu TUR-MI-NA-MARDA*.

⁷ F1, *eri-ni*.

⁸ F1 adds *wsi-in-da-a*.

⁹ So also F1.

¹⁰ F1, *mu-tir-ri-te*.

¹¹ F1, *e*.

¹² So also F1 and E2.

¹³ That is, Syrian.

25. *ša ki-riḫ bīti paḫāni^{pl}(ni; PA-PAḪ-MEŠ-ni) ap-ti bi-ir-ri ú-pat-ta-a lamassē^{pl} abnu^{pl} parātu šin pīri* 25. the room within the building, I arranged (lit. opened) chambers, and opened corridors(?). Female colossi of marble and ivory,
26. *ša il-lu-ru na-ša-a kit-mu-sa riṭ-ta-šin bal-tu ku-uz-bu ḫi-it-lu-pa lu-li-e ma-la-a* 26. wearing horned head dresses(?), their fore-legs (lit. hands) kneeling, clothed with strength and vigor, full of splendor,
27. *i-na bābāte^{pl}-ši-in(v. šin) ul-ziz¹-ma a-na tab-ra-a-ti ú-ša-lik šu-lul ta-ra-a-ni ša ki-riḫ* 27. I set up by their doors and made them a wonder to behold. The dark color of the roofing timbers in
28. *ba-rak-ka-a²-ni e-tu-su-un ú-šaḫ-la-a ú-me-iš uš-nam-mir sik-kat kar-ri kas-pi* 28. the chambers, I brightened (painted?) and made them shine like the day. Clothes-hooks (pegs) of silver
29. *ù erī ki-riḫ-šin ú-šal-me i-na agurri abnu^{pl} KA abnu^{pl} ukni us-si-ma* 29. and copper I put up around their interior. With burnt brick, KA-stone and lapis-lazuli I adorned
30. *si-il³-lum* 30. the walls,
31. *ni-bi-ḫi* 31. cornices,
32. *ù gi-mir pa-as(v. aš)-ki-šin* 32. and all their copings.
33. *aš-šú šip-ri ekalli-ia* 33. That I might accomplish the construction of my palace,
34. *šú-te-šu (v. šú)⁴-ri ù li-pit kâtá^{du}-ia* 34. and bring to an end the work of my hands,
35. *šul-lu-me i-na ú-me-šu (v. šú)⁴* 35. at that time, Assur and Ishtar,
36. *^dAššur ù ^dIš-tar ra-i-mu^{am}* 36. who love my priesthood,
37. *šangú-ti-ia na-bu-ú² šumi-ia* 37. and have called me by name,
38. *giš-maḫ-ḫi^{pl} erī-ni ša ul-tu úmē^{pl}* 38. showed me how to bring out the mighty cedar logs
39. *rûkâte^{pl} i-ši-ḫu-ma ik-bi-ru danniš* 39. which had grown large in the days gone by,
40. *i-na ki-riḫ^{3ad} Si-ra-ra šad-di-i* 40. and had become enormously tall as they stood concealed in the mountains of Sirara.
41. *i-na pu-uz-ri na-an-zu-zu* 41-48. Alabaster (marble) which in the days of the kings, my fathers,
42. *ú-šak-li-mu-in-ni ši-i-su-un* was precious enough for (inlaying) the hilt of a sword,

¹ F1, *zi-iz*.² F1, *om*.³ F1, *el*.⁴ So also F1.

43. *ša^{abnu}parātu šá i-na tar-ši šarrâni^{p11}* they disclosed to me in the darkness
of Mt. Ammanana,
44. *abê^{p1}-ia a-na kar-ri nam-ša-ri šú-ku-ru* and breccia (used) for all kinds of
great jars,
45. *i-na sa-pan^{šad}Am-ma-na-na ú-šap-tu-
ni* such as had never been seen before,
46. *pa-ni-šu² ù^{abnu}TUR-MI-NA-
MAR-DA ma-la* in Kapridargilâ,
47. *^{karpat}bur-zi-gal-li šá la in-nam-ru ma-
ti-ma* which is on the border of Til-Barsip,
48. *i-na^cKap-ri-da-ar-gi-la-a ša(v. šá) pa-
a-ti^cTil-bar-si-ip* disclosed itself.
49. *ú-kal-lim ra-ma-nu-uš i-te-e Ninua^{ki}* 49. Near Nineveh, in the land of Balata,
i-na ir-ši-it
50. *^cBa-la-ṭa-a ki-i ṭe-im ili-ma^{abnu}pi-i-lu* 50. by decree of the god, white limestone
51. *pi-šu-ú a-na mu-²-di-e in-na-mir-ma* 51. was found (appeared) in abundance;
^dšêdê
52. *^dlamassê^{p1} ù^{abnu}ša-lam meš-ri-e³-ti* 52. and bull-colossi and sculptured
^{abnu}parātu statues of alabaster,
53. *[šá]⁴ i-na ištên(en) abni ib-ba-nu-ú* 53. which were carved out of one stone,
mi-na-a-ti [šuk-lu-lu]⁴ of enormous proportions,

No. 2

1. *i-na ki-gal-li* 1-2. towering high upon their own
bases;
2. *ra-ma(v. ram)⁵ni-šu-nu ša-kiš* 3. alabaster cow-colossi,
3. *na-an-zu-zu^f ^{lit}za-za-a-ti* 4. whose appearance was splendid,
4. *^{abnu}parātu šá(v. ša) zi-i-me* 5. whose bodies shone like the bright
day;
5. *nu-us-su-ka kima ú-me na-pir-di-e* 6. great slabs of breccia
6. *nu - um - mu - ru zu - mur - ši - in⁶*
askuppâti^{p1} 7. I fashioned
7. *^{abnu}TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA ši-ra-
a-ti ab-ni* 8. and cut free on both sides, in their
mountain,
8. *ki-lal-la-an (v. ki-la-lá-an) i-na šad-
di-šú⁷-un ab-tuḫ-ma* 9. and had them dragged to Nineveh
for the construction of my palace.
9. *a-na šip-ri ekalli-ia ú-šal-di-da* 10. The bull and cow-colossi
10. *ki-rib^cNi-na-a⁸ šêdê-lamassê^{p1} rabûte^{p1}* 11. of white limestone,
11. *ù^f ^{lit}za-za-a-ti^{abnu}pi-i-li pi-ši-e*

¹ F1, adds (ni).

³ F1, om.

⁵ So also F1.

⁷ F1, šu.

² F1, šú.

⁴ So F1.

⁶ F1, šin.

⁸ F1, Ninua^k

No. 2

12. *i-na lip-ta-at* ^d*NIN-KUR-RA i-na* 12. with Ninkurra's help
(v. *ina*) *ir-ši-it*
13. ^c*Ba-la-ṭa-aṣi ú-ša-ṣ-lid-ma ú-šak-li-la* 13. I "caused to be begotten" and made
complete as to their members.
14. *gat-ta-šu-un šá ul-tú*(v. *tu*)¹ *ul-la* 14. In times past, when the kings, my
šarrâni^{p1}(*ni*)² *abê*^{p1}-*ia* fathers,
15. *ša-lam erî tam-šil gat-ti-šu-un a-na* 15. fashioned a bronze image in the like-
šú-zu-zi ki-rib ness of their members,
16. *ekurrâti*^{p1} *ib-nu-ma ina*(v. *i-na*)¹ 16. to set up in their temples,
e-piš-ti-šu-nu ú-ša-ni-ḥu gi-mir
17. *mârê*^{p1} *um-ma-a-ni i-na la bi-rit uz-ni* 17. the labor on them exhausted every
la ḥa-sa-as workman;
18. *a-ma-ti a-na šip-ri ḥi-šiḥ-ti-šu-nu* 18. in their ignorance and lack of knowl-
šamna iš-ku-ru edge,
19. *na-al-ba-aš ši-e-ni ú-ki-ru ki-rib šadê*^{p1}- 19. they drank oil, and wore sheep-skins
šu-un to carry on the work they wanted to
do in the midst of their mountains.
20. *ia-a-ti* ^{md}*Sin-aḥê*^{p1}-*eri-ba*³ *a-ša-rid kal* 20. But, I, Sennacherib, first among all
mal-ki princes,
21. *mu-di-e šip-ri ka-la-ma dim-me erî* 21. wise in all craftsmanship, great pillars
rabûte^{p1} *ur-maḥ-ḥi* of bronze,
22. [*pi*]⁴-*tan bir-ki šá ma-na-ma la ip-ti-ḥu* 22. colossal lions, open at the knees,
šarru pa-ni maḥ-ri-ia which no king before my time had
fashioned,—
23. [*i-na*]⁴ *uz-ni ni-kil-ti šá ú-šat-li-ma* 23. through the clever understanding
ru-bu-ú (v. *u*)⁵
24. *NIN-IGI-KUG i-[na ši]*⁴-*tul-ti ram-* 24. which the noble Nin-igi-kug had
ni-ia given me,
25. *a-na e-piš šip-ri šú-a-tu ra-biš am-tal-* 25. (and) in my own wisdom, I pondered
lik-ma i-na me-lik ṭe-me-ia ù me-riš deeply the matter of carrying out that
ka-bit-ti-ia task, following the advice of my head
(will) and the prompting of my heart
26. *pi-ti-iḥ erî ú-ba-aš-šim-ma ú-nak-ki-la* 26. I fashioned the work of bronze and
nik-lá-su šá giš-maḥ-ḥi ù a-la-mit-ta cunningly wrought it. Over great
meš-ri-e posts and cross-bars of wood,
27. *12 ur-maḥ*^{p1} *ni-ṣ-ru-ti a-di 12*⁶ *šêdê-* 27. 12 fierce lion-colossi together with 12
lamassê^{p1} *šîrûte*^{p1} *šá šuk-lu-lu nab-ni-* mighty bull-colossi, complete in form,
tu 22 ^{f1u}*za-za-a-te* (v. *ti*)⁶ 22 cow-colossi

¹ So also F1.³ F1, *eriba*.⁵ F1 has ^d*NIN-IGI-KUG*.² F1, om.⁴ So also F1.⁶ So F1.

No. 2

28. *ša ku-uz-bu ù ul-šu hi-it-lu-pa bal-tu*
la-la-a kum-mu-ru ši-ru-uš-šin ki-i
te-im ili-ma
29. *zi-pi ti-it-ti ab-ni-ma e-ra-a ki-rib-šu*
(v. šú) aš-tap-pa-ka ki-i pi-ti-iḫ $\frac{1}{2}$ šiḫlu
(TA-AM) ú-šak-li-la
30. *nab-ni-su-un ^dšêdê-lamassê^{p1} nab-nit*
erî šá 2 ina (v. i-na) lib-bi za-ḥa-lu-ú
lit-bu-šu¹ ^dšêdê-lamassê^{p1}
31. *^{abnu}parātu a-di šêdê-lamassê^{p1} ù ^f ^{lit}za-*
za-a-ti ^{abnu}pi-i-li pi-ši-e šá ekallâti^{p1}-ia
ú-ša-as-bi-ta
32. *šigar-ši-in dim-me erî šîrâte^{p1} a-di*
^wdim-me ^weri-ni rabûte^{p1} bi-ib-lat
^{šad}Ha-ma-nim me-sir erî ú-rak-kis-ma
33. *ši-ir ùg-gal-li-e ul-ziz-ma dap-pi*
ku-lul bâbâte^{p1}-šin² e-mid ^f ^{lit}za-za-a-ti
^{abnu}parātu a-di ^f ^{lit}za-za-a-ti
34. *pi-ti-iḫ ú-ru-di-e šá za-ḥa-lu-u³ lit-bu-*
ša ù ^f ^{lit}za-za-a-ti pi-ti-iḫ GU-AN-NA
šá nu-um-mu-ru gat-ta-šin
35. *^wdim-me ^wuši ^wšurmanê^w erini(v. eri-*
ni) [^w]dup-ra-ni burâši ù ^wsi-in-du⁵
iḫ-zi-it pa-sal-li ù kas-pi
36. *ši-ru-uš-šin ul-ziz-ma šá kum-me mu-*
šab be-lu-ti-ia e-mid ^whittâti^{p1}-šu-un
askuppâti^{p16} ^{abnu}TUR-MI-NA-MAR-
DA ^{abnu}parātu
37. *ù askuppâti^{p1} ^{abnu}pi-i-li rabûte^{p1} a-sur-*
ru-šin(v. ši-in) ú-ša-as-ḥi-ra a-na
28. clothed with exuberant strength and
with abundance and splendor heaped
upon them,—at the command of the
god
29. I built a form of clay and poured
bronze into it as in making half-
shekel pieces and finished their con-
struction.
30. Bull-colossi, made of bronze, two of
which were coated with enamel(?),⁷
bull-colossi of alabaster,
31. together with cow-colossi of white
limestone, I placed at the thresholds
of my palaces.
32. High pillars of bronze, together with
tall pillars of cedars, the product of
Mt. Amanus, I enclosed in a sheath-
ing of bronze and lead,
33. placed them upon lion-colossi and
set them up as posts to support their
doors. Upon the alabaster cow-
colossi as well as the cow-colossi
made of bronze,
34. which were coated with enamel(?)
and the cow-colossi, made of *gu-*
an-na, whose forms were brilliant,
35. I placed thereon, pillars of ebony,
cypress, cedar, *dupranu*-wood, pine
and *sindu*-wood, with inlay of *pasalli*
and silver
36. and set them up as columns in the
rooms of my royal abode. Slabs of
breccia and alabaster,
37. and great slabs of limestone, I
placed around their walls; I made

¹ F1, šú.

⁴ So F1.

⁶ F1, *as-kup-pa-a-ti*.

² V. šú . . .

⁵ F1, *da-a*.

⁷ Or gilded?

³ F1, ú.

No. 2

*tab-ra-a-te*¹ *ú-ša-[lik aš-šú ú-mi-šam-
ma mē]*^{p12}

38. *di-lu-ú³-ti rabûti(DA-LUM)ip-li-gu
tar-ša-a-ti siparri ù har-ḥa-ri siparri
ú[-še-piš-ma] ki[-mu-ú ma-ka-a-ti
giš]*² *maḥ-ḥi*

39. *ù a-la-mit-ta ši-ir bûrê^{p1} uš-ziz
ekallâti^{p1} ša-ti-na ú-ša-lik as-me-iš
si-ḥir-ti ekalli a-na tab-rat kiš-šat
nišê^{p1} ul-la-a*

40. *ri-ši-ša ekallu šá ša-ni-na la i-šú-ú
(v. u?) ni-bit-sa az-kur^wšar-maḥ-ḥu
tam-šil^{šad} Ha-ma-nim šá gi-mir
rikê^{col} inbušip-pa-a-ti iše^{p1}*

41. *biblat(lat) šad-di-i ù Kal-di ki-rib-
šu(v. šú) ḥur-ru-šu(v. šú)² i-ta-a-ša
az-ḥup a-na be-ra-a-ti šum-mu-ḥi ul-tu
[pa]-a-ti Ki-si-ri a-di*

42. *ta-mir⁴-ti Ninua^{k15} šadâ(a) i-na ag-gu-
la-a(v. om.)²-ti parzilli ú-šat-tir-ma
ú-še-šir^r ḥar-ru bêru ḥaḥ-ḥa-ru ul-tu
ki-rib*

43. *Ḥu-su-ur ma-a-me da-ru-ú-ti a-šar-ša
ú-šar-da-a ki-rib be-ra-a-te(v. ti)
ša-ti-na ú-šah-bi-ba pat-ti-iš a-na šup-
šú-uḥ*

44. *a-lak-ti mē^{p1} šá(v. ša) kirâtê^{p1} ra-gam-
mu ú-šap-ši-ma šu-šu-ú ki-rib-ša
as-ti-il igirê^{p1} šahê^{p1} wabi a-tan*

¹ F1, *ti*.² So also F1.³ F1, *om.*⁴ F1, *mar.*

them wonderful to behold. That daily there might be an abundant flow of water of the buckets,

38.-39. I had copper cables(?) and pails made

and in place of the (mud-brick) pedestals (pillars) I set up great posts and cross-beams over the wells. Those palaces, all around the (large) palace, I beautified; to the astonishment of all nations, I raised aloft

40. its head. "The Palace without a Rival," I called its name. I set out a great park, like unto Mt. Amanus, wherein were all kinds of herbs and fruit-trees, trees, such as

41. grow on the mountains and in Chaldea. To increase the productiveness of the cultivable (lit. low-lying) fields, from the border of the city of Kisiri

42. to the plain of Nineveh, I cut through the hills (mountains) with iron pick-axes, ran a canal over [1½] double-hours of ground, from the place where

43. the Khosr lets down its ancient waters too low (for irrigation), (and) I made (the water) flow through those fields in irrigation ditches. To arrest the

44. flow of the water through (lit. of) those orchards, I made a swamp and set out a cane-brake therein. *Igiru*-birds, wild-swine, beasts

⁵ F1, *cNi-na-a*.

No. 2

45. *a-tan ki-i-ši i-na lib-bi ú-maš-šir i-na*
še-im ili-ma ki-rib ^{wkirâte^{pl}} *karānu*
gi-mir inib ^{wsi-ir-du} *ù rikḫē^{co}* *danniš*
(MA-GAL)
46. *iš-mu-ḥu* ^{wšurmēni} *wmes-má-gan-na*
nap-ḥar iṣē^{pl} *i-ši-ḥu-ma ú-ṣar-ri-šu*
(v. šú)¹ *pa-⟨pa⟩²-al-lum ap-pa-ra-a-*
ti³ *danniš*(MA-GAL) *i-ši-ra iṣṣur*
šamê(e)
47. *igirû kin-na iḫ-nun-ma šahê* *wḫāni*
a-tan ki-i-ši ú-rap-pi-šu ta-lit-tu wmes-
má-gan-na wšurmēni tar-bit ṣip-pa-a-ti
ḫān
48. *apparāti^{pl}* *šá* (v. ša) *ki-rib ra-gam-me*
ak-šiṭ-ma a-na ṣip-ri ḫi-šah-ti
ekallāti^{pl} *be-lu-ti-ia lu e-pu-uš⁴* *ul-tu*
ṣip-ri
49. *ekalli-ia ú-kat-tu-ú* ^{dAššur} *bēlu rabû*
ilāni *ù Ištarâte^{pl}* *a-ši-bu-ut* ^{dAššur^{ki}}
i-na kir-bi-ša ak-ri-ma
50. *nīkē^{pl}* *taš-ri-iḫ-te* (v. ti)² *ak-ḫi-ma ú-*
šat-lim kat-ra-ai šaman ^{wbu-di} *ù ḫi-bi-*
iš-ti ú-šal-ḫa a-na ru-uš⁶-te
51. *i-na taš-ri-it ekalli* *šá ba-ḥu-la-te⁶*
māti-ia ú-ša-aš-ḫa-a muḫ-ḫa-ši-in⁷
karānē^{pl} *du-uš³-šú-pu*
52. *⟨sur⟩²-ra-ši-in⁷* *am-kir i-na ki-bit*
Aššur a-bu ilāni^{pl} *ù dIš-tar šar-ra-ti*
^{dšēdi} *dum-ḫi*
53. ^d*lamassi dum-ḫi ki-rib ekalli* *ša-a-tu*
^{da⁹-riš} *liš-tab-ru-ú⁸* *ai ip-par-ku-ú*
i-da-a-ša
45. of the forests, I let loose therein.
By command of the god, within the
orchards, the vine, every fruit bear-
ing tree, and herbs throve luxuriously.
36. The cypress and *musukannu*-tree,
all kinds of trees, grew large and sent
out many shoots(?); the cane-brakes
developed rapidly (mightily); the
birds of heaven,
47. the *igiru*-birds, built their nests, and
the wild swine and beasts of the
forest brought forth their young in
abundance. The *musukannu*-tree
and the cypress, the product of the
parks, the reeds of
48. the brakes which were in the swamp,
I cut down and used them as desired,
in the building of my royal palaces.
49. When I had made an end of building
my palace, Assur, the great lord, the
gods and goddesses who dwell in
Assyria, I invited therein and
50. offered countless sacrifices and gave
(them) presents. Oil of the fruit-tree
(the olive) the products of the gardens,
I brought to them in abundance.
51. At the dedication of the palace, I
drenched the foreheads of the people
of my land with wine, with mead I
sprinkled their hearts.
52. At the command of Assur, father of
the gods, and Ishtar, the queen, may
the gracious *shēdu*
53. and the gracious *lamassu* ever be seen
in that palace, may they not with-
draw from its side.

¹ So also F1.

² So F1.

³ F1, *te*.

⁴ F1, *epuš(uš)*.

⁵ F1, *lunīkē^{pl}*.

⁶ F1, *ti*

⁷ F1, *šin*.

⁸ F1, *om*.

⁹ F1, *da-a*

VI. MISCELLANEOUS INSCRIPTIONS REFERRING TO THE
"PALACE WITHOUT A RIVAL"

a) I 10

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>maSin-aḥē^{p1}-eriba šar kiššati šar 'Aššur</i>
<i>abnu^upi-i-lu pi-'ḡu-ú¹</i></p> <p>2. <i>šá ki-i ṭe-im ili-ma a-na šip-ri ekalli-ia</i>
<i>ina ir-ši-[it]</i></p> <p>3. <i>'Ba-la-ṭa-ai in-nam-ru nišē^{p1} da-ád-me</i></p> <p>4. <i>na-ki-ri ù šábē^{p1} hur-ša-a-ni pa-az-</i>
<i>ru-ti kišitti(ti) kátá^{du}-ia [i-na]</i></p> <p>5. <i>zir-me-e ù ag-gul-la-ti parzilli ú-ša-aš-</i>
<i>'ti-ru¹-[ma]</i></p> <p>6. <i>dšēdē-lamassē^{p1} rabûte^{p1} a-na bábâte^{p1}</i>
<i>ekalli-ia ú-'tir-ra]</i></p> | <p>1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,
king of Assyria: white limestone,</p> <p>2. which at the command of the god
was discovered in the land of Baladai,
for the construction of my palace,</p> <p>3. the people of enemy towns</p> <p>4. and the men of remote (lit. hidden)
mountain (districts), the conquest
of my hands, with</p> <p>5. iron picks and pickaxes quarried,
and</p> <p>6. I turned it (the limestone) into
mighty protecting bull-colossi, for
the gates of my palace.</p> |
|--|--|

b) I 11

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>ekal maSin-aḥē^{p1}-eriba</i></p> <p>2. <i>šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati</i>
<i>šar 'Aššur</i></p> <p>3. <i>ekallu šanina la išû (ZAG-DI-NU-</i>
<i>TUG-A)</i></p> <p>4. <i>a-na mu-šab bēlûti(ti)-šu</i></p> <p>5. <i>ki-rib 'Ni-na-a eššiš(iš) lu epuš(uš)</i></p> | <p>1. Palace of Sennacherib</p> <p>2. the great king, the mighty king, king
of the universe, king of Assyria,</p> <p>3. "The Palace which has no Rival"</p> <p>4. for his royal dwelling</p> <p>5. in Nineveh he has built anew.</p> |
|---|--|

c) I 12

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>maSin-aḥē^{p1}-eriba šar kiššati šar 'Aššur</i>
<i>dšēdē-lamassē^{p1}</i></p> <p>2. <i>rabûte^{p1} šá i-na ir-ši-it 'Ba-la-ṭa-ai</i></p> <p>3. <i>ib-ba-nu-ú a-na ekal be-lu-ti-šu</i></p> <p>4. <i>'šá¹ ki-rib Ninua^{k1} ḡa-di-iš ú-šal-da-da</i></p> | <p>1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,
king of Assyria, huge protecting bull-
colossi</p> <p>2. which were fashioned in the land of
Baladai,</p> <p>3. for my royal palace</p> <p>4. which is in Nineveh, I had joyfully¹
transported (dragged).</p> |
|---|---|

¹ Transporting these huge colossi may have been a picnic for Sennacherib, but the pictures we have of such activities (cf. Paterson, *Palace of Sennacherib*, Plates 27-28) do not indicate that it afforded much pleasure to the captives who pulled the sledges.

d) I 9

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>ekal</i> ^{md} <i>Sin-aḥē^{pl}-eriba</i> <i>šarru rabû</i> | 1. Palace of Sennacherib, the great king, |
| 2. <i>šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar</i> ¹ <i>Aššur</i>
<i>abnu</i> <i>ašnan</i> | 2. the mighty king, king of the universe,
king of Assyria. <i>Ashnan</i> -stone, |
| 3. <i>ša</i> (v. <i>šá</i>) <i>kîma še-im ṣa-aḥ-ḥa-ri ši-kin</i>
(v. <i>šikin</i>)- <i>šu</i> | 3. whose splendid surface (made it seem)
as if (it were composed) of kernels of
<i>sahhar</i> -grain, |
| 4. <i>nu-us-su-ḫu šá ina</i> (v. <i>i-nà</i>) <i>tar-ši</i>
<i>šarrâni^{pl}</i> | 4. which in the time of the kings, |
| 5. <i>abē^{pl}-ia ma-la aban kišâdi šu-ḫu-ru</i>
(v. <i>aḫ-ru</i>) | 5. my fathers, was solely valued for
necklaces (lit. stone of the neck), |
| 6. <i>ina šēp^{du} ^{šad}Ni-pur šadî(i)</i> (v. <i>šad-di-e</i>)
<i>ra-ma-nu-uš</i> | 6. made its appearance(?) at the foot
of Nipur-mountain, |
| 7. <i>ut-tan-ni a-na</i> ^f <i>iz-a-za-a-ti</i> | 7. (and) I had female-colossi made there-
of, and |
| 8. <i>ú-še-piš-ma ú-šal-di-da</i> (v. <i>id</i>) | 8–9. transported into Nineveh. |
| 9. <i>ki-rib</i> ^c <i>Ni-na-a</i> | |

e) I 13

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>ekal</i> (v. <i>mât</i>) ^{md} <i>Sin-aḥē^{pl}-eriba</i> <i>šarru</i>
<i>dan-nu</i> (v. om. two words) <i>šar kiššati</i> | 1. The palace of Sennacherib, the great
king, king of the universe, |
| 2. <i>šar</i> ¹ <i>Aššur ina me-til ši-bir-ri-ia</i> (v. <i>ia</i>)
<i>ša iš-ru-ka</i> | 2. king of Assyria. Through the might
of the scepter which |
| 3. <i>ab ilâni^{pl} ^dAššur</i> ^{aban} <i>ka-šur-ru-u a-ka-</i>
<i>ra</i> (v. <i>ru</i>) | 3. Assur, father of the gods, presented
to me, costly basalt, |
| 4. <i>ša mâti(šadî)-šu ru-u-ḫu ú-ra-am-ma</i> | 4. from a distant land (mountain, lit.
whose land or mountain is distant),
I brought |
| 5. <i>ina šapal šir-ri</i> ^{vdalâte^{pl}} | 5. and under the door-posts |
| 6. <i>bâbâte^{pl} ekalli-ia ú-kin</i> | 6. of the gates of my palace I placed it. |

f) I 14

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>ekal</i> ^{md} <i>Sin-aḥē^{pl}-eriba</i> | 1. Palace of Sennacherib, |
| 2. <i>šarru rabû šar kiš-ša-ti</i> | 2. the great king, king of the universe, |
| 3. <i>šar</i> ¹ <i>Aššur dan-dan-nu</i> | 3. king of Assyria, the almighty, |
| 4. <i>e-til kal mal-ki</i> | 4. ruler of all princes. |

CHAPTER VII

THE "BÎT KUTALLI" OR ARMORY

I. THE BÎT-KUTALLI INSCRIPTION OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PRISM (H2)

Col. VI

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>36. <i>i-na ú-me-šú-ma ul-tu ekalla kabal ali</i>
<i>šá Ninua^{kⁱ}</i></p> <p>37. <i>a-na ri-mit šarru-ti-ia ú-šak-li-lu</i></p> <p>38. <i>a-na tab-ra-a¹te kiš-šat nišê^{p¹} lu-li-e</i>
<i>ú-mal-lu-ši</i></p> <p>39. <i>ekal ku-tal-li šá a-na šú-te-šur ka-ra-ši</i></p> <p>40. <i>pa-ka-a-di sisê^{p¹} sa-na-ki mimma šum-</i>
<i>šu</i></p> <p>41. <i>ú-še-pi-šu šarrani^{p¹²} a-li-kut maḥ-ri</i>
<i>abê^{p¹}-ia</i></p> <p>42. <i>tam-lu-ša ul ib-ši šu-bat-sa šu-uḥ-ḥu-</i>
<i>rat-ma</i></p> <p>43. <i>la nu-ku-lat e-piš-taš la-ba-riš ú-me</i>
<i>tim-me-en-ša</i></p> <p>44. <i>e-niš-ma iš-da-a¹-ša ir-ma-a i-ku-pa</i>
<i>ri-ša-a-ša</i></p> <p>45. <i>ekalla ša-a-tu a-na si-ḥir-ti-ša aḥ-kur</i></p> <p>46. <i>ki-ru-bu-u ma²-du ul-tu ki-rib ú-sal-li</i></p> <p>47. <i>ù ta-mir-ti ali kîma³ a-ḥaz-tim-ma lu</i>
<i>aṣ-ba-ta</i></p> <p>48. <i>i-na⁴ muḥ-ḥi lu ú⁵-rad-di maš-kan</i>
<i>ekalli maḥ-ri-ti</i></p> | <p>36. At that time, after I had completed
the palace</p> <p>37. in the midst of the city of Nineveh
for my royal residence,</p> <p>38. had filled it with gorgeous furnishings,
to the astonishment of all the people,
(I found that)</p> <p>39. the side-palace, which the former
kings,</p> <p>40. my ancestors, had built</p> <p>41. for the care of the camp, the stabling
of the horses and the storing of things
in general (lit. whatever its name),</p> <p>42. had no terrace, that its site was too
small,</p> <p>43. that its construction had not been
skillfully done, that, as the days went
by, its foundation-platform</p> <p>44. had become weak, its foundation had
given way (and) its roof had fallen in.</p> <p>45. That palace I tore down in its totality.</p> <p>46. A large tract of land in (lit. out of)
the meadows</p> <p>47. and environs of the city I took over
(lit. seized),—according to plan,</p> <p>48. and added thereto. The site of the
former palace</p> |
|---|---|

¹ H1, om.

³ H1, *ki-ma*.

⁵ H1, *uš*.

² H1, adds (*ni*).

⁴ H1, *ina*.

Col. VI

49. *e-zib-ma i-na kaḫ-ḫa-ri¹ ú-sal-li šá ul-tu* 49. I abandoned. With the ground of the meadows
50. *mal-di nâri aš-ba-ta tam-la-a uš-mal-li 200 ti-ip-ki* 50. which I had seized from the river-flats(?), I filled in a terrace,
51. *a-na e-la-ni ú-šak-ki ri-e-su ina arḫi še-me-e* 51. 200 *tipki* (thickness of brick) I raised its top on high. In a favorable month
52. *ú-mu mit-ga-ri ši-ir tam-li-e ša-a-tu* 52. on an auspicious day, on the top of that terrace,—
53. *i-na² nik-lat lib-bi-ia ekal^{abnu}pi-i-li* 53. following the prompting (lit. cunning) of my heart,—a palace of limestone
54. *ù³ w^{er}i-ni ni-piš-ti⁴ Ḥat³-ti ù ekalla* 54. and cedar, of Hittite workmanship (or in Hittite style of architecture), also a
55. *ši-ir-tu ip-šit⁵ Ḥššur^{ki} šá eli maḫ-ri-ti* 55. lofty palace of Assyrian workmanship, which
56. *ma⁻³-diš šú-tu-rat ra-ba-ta ù nak-lat* 56. far surpassed the former (palace) in size and beauty (cunning workmanship),—
57. *i-na ši-pir^{am}dim-gal-li-e en-ḫu-ti* 57. according to the plan of wise architects,
58. *a-na⁴ mu-šab be-lu-ti-ia ú-še-piš^wgušurê^{p1}* 58. I had (them) build for my royal residence.
59. *w^{er}-ni ši-ru-ti tar-bit^{3ad} Ḥa-ma-nim šad(i) el-li* 59. Mighty cedar beams, the product of Amanus, the shining mountain,
60. *ú-šat-ri-ša e-li-šin^wdalâti^{p1} li⁵-ia-ri* 60. I stretched over them (that is: with cedar I roofed them). Door-leaves of *liari*-wood I
61. *me-sir erî nam-ri ú-rak-kis-ma ú-rat-ta-a* 61. covered with a sheathing of bright bronze and set up
62. *bâbi^{p1}-šin⁶ i-na^{aban}pi-i-li pi-ši-e⁷* 62. in their doors. Out of white limestone,
63. *šá i-na ir-ši-it^c Ba-la-da-ai in-nam-ru* 63. which is found in the country of the city of Baladai,
64. *šêdê lamassê^{p1} ši-ru-ti³ ú-še-piš-ma im-na* 64. I had mighty colossi fashioned and

¹ H1, *ḫar*.³ H1, *ḫa-at*.⁵ H1, *wli*.⁷ H1, *i*² H1, *ina*.⁴ H1, om.(?).⁶ H1, *ši-in*.⁸ H1, *te*.

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65. *ù šú-me-la ú-ša-aš-bi-ta šigar-šin a-na šú-te-šur* 65. stationed right and left of their entrances. For the equipment of the
66. *šal-mat kakḫadi pa-ka-di mur-ni-is-ki parê¹ a-ga-lí i-* 66. black-headed (people, that is the Assyrians), the housing (storing) of (battle)-steeds, mules, colts
67. *be¹-li ^wnarkabâti¹ ^wat-ta-ra-te e-rik-ki iš-pa-a-a-te* 67. riding camels(?) chariots, wagons, carts, quivers,
68. *pit-pa-na-a²-te ù uš-ši mimma šum-šu ú-nu-tú³ taḥâzi⁴* 68. bows and arrows, all kinds of battle-equipment:—
69. *na-as-ma-di sisê¹ parê¹ ša⁵ e-mu-ki* 69. teams of horses and mules which
70. *ra-ba-a-te i-šú-ú šuk-nu-še a-na ni-ri ki-sal-la-ša* 70. possessed enormous strength, and were broken to the yoke.
71. *ká-nu-ú rabiš uš-rab-bi ekalla ša-a-tú⁶ ul-tu⁶ uš-še-ša* 71. I greatly enlarged its (i.e. the palace's) court of the gate(?). That palace, from its foundation
72. *a-di na-bur-ri-ša ar-šip ú-šak-lil mu-sar-e* 72. to its coping, I constructed, I finished. A stela
73. *ši-tir šumi⁷-ia i-na kir-bi-ša aš-kun a-na ár-kat úmê¹* 73. with my name inscribed I set up in it. In the days to come
74. *i-na šarrâni¹³ mâre¹-ia šá ^dAššur ù ^dIštar⁹* 74. among the kings, my sons, whose name Assur
75. *a-na ri-ê-um¹⁰ mâti ù nišê¹ i-nam-bu-u¹¹ zi-kir-šu* 75. and Ishtar shall name for the rule of land and people,—
76. *e-nu-ma ekallu ša-a-tu¹² i-lab-bi-ru-ma en-na-ḫu* 76. when that palace shall have become old and ruined,
77. *rubû ar-ku-ú an-ḫu-sa lu-ud-diš mu-sar-e* 77. may some future prince restore its ruins, look upon
78. *ši-tir šumi⁷-ia li-mur-ma šamna lip-šú-uš niḫî* 78. the stela with my name inscribed (thereon), anoint it with oil,
79. *lik-ki a-na aš-ri-šú¹³ lu-tir ^dAššur ù ^dIštar⁹* 79. pour out a libation upon it and return it to its place. (Then) Assur and Ishtar
80. *ik-ri-bi-šu i-šim-mu-u¹¹ mu-nak-kir šit-ri-ia* 80. will hear his prayers. He who destroys my inscription and my name
81. *ù šumi⁷-ia ^dAššur bêlu rabû abu ilâni¹* 81. may Assur, the great lord, the father of the gods,

¹ H1, *bi*.⁵ H1, *šá*.⁸ H1, adds (*ni*).¹¹ H1, *ú*.² H1, *om*.⁶ H1, *tu*.⁹ H1, *^dIš-tar*.¹² H1, *tú*.³ H1, *tu*.⁷ H1, *šú-me*.¹⁰ H1, *-u(m)-ut*.¹³ H1, *šu*.⁴ H1, *ta-ḫa-zi*.

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82. *nak-riš li-zi-is-su* ^w*ḥaṭṭa* ^ù ^w*kussá*83. *li-kim-šú-ma lis-ki-pa palê-šu*84. ^{arab}*Du-zu* *li-mu* ^m*Ga-ḥi-lu*85. ^{amb}*êl piḥāti* ^o*Ḥa-ta-rik-ka*¹

82. treat him as an enemy,

83. take away from him scepter and throne and overthrow his rule.

84. Month Tammuz, eponym of Gahilu

85. governor of Hatarikka.

II. ANOTHER VERSION OF THE BUILDING OF THE ARMORY (H4)

55. *i-nu-šu ekal ku-tal-li šá ki-rib Ninua^{ki}*
*šá a-na šú-te-šur ka-ra-ši*56. *pa-ka-ad sisê^{p1} ù sa-na-a-ki mimma*
šum-šu ú-še-pi-šu <šarrâni^{p1}-ni> a-li-
*kut maḥ-ri*57. *abê^{p1}-(e)a šá ekalli ša-a-tu tam-lu-ú-ša*
*ul ib-ši-ma šu-uḥ-ḥu-rat šú-bat-sa*58. *a-na šú-uš-mur sisê^{p1} ul šum-du-la*
*ká-nu-ú ki-sal-lu la-ba-riš ûmê^{p1}*59. *tim-me-en-ša i-niš-ma it-ru-ra ri-ša-a-*
ša ekallu ša-a-tu a-na si-ḥir-ti-ša
*aḥ-ḫur*60. *ki-ma a-ḥaz-tim-ma ki-ru-bu-ú ma-a-*
*du ul-tu ki-rib ú-sal-li lu aš-ba-ta*61. *ši-ru-uš-ša uš-rad-di maš-kan ekalli*
maḥ-ri-ti e-zib-ma i-na ki-rib ki-ru-
*bi-e*62. *šá ul-tu ú-sal-li aš-ba-ta tam-la-a*
uš-mal-li 3 šuš+20 ti-ip-ki i-na na-al-
*ban-ia*63. *rabī(i) a-na e-la-ni ú-šaḫ-ki ri-e-su*
ši-ir tam-li-e ša-a-tu šá ekallâte^{p1}-
*ia*64. *at-ta-di tim-me-en-šin ekal* ^{abnu}*pi-i-li*
ver-ni tam-šil ekal ¹*Ḥa-at-ti*

55. At that time (I found that) the side-palace which is in Nineveh, which the kings, my ancestors had built

56. for the care of the camp, the stabling of the horses and the storing of things in general, (that)

57. that palace had no terrace and its site was too small,

58. for the exercising of the horses the gate(?) -court was not roomy enough, (that), as the days went by,

59. its foundation had become weakened and its roof was tottering. That palace in its totality I tore down.

60. According to plan, I took over a large tract out of the meadows

61. joining it thereto. The site of the former palace I abandoned and in the middle of the tract

62. which I had taken over from the meadows I filled in a terrace. 200 *tipki* (thickness of brick) of my large bricks (lit. brick-work)

63. I raised its top on high. Upon that terrace

64. I laid the foundation of my palaces; a palace of limestone (and) cedar (after) the pattern of a Hittite palace,

¹ Date of H1, *ina* ^{arab}*Adaru* ^{umu} 20 ^{kam} *li-mu* ^m*Bêl-êmur-a-ni* ^{amb}*êl piḥāti* ^o*Gar-ga-mis*.

65. *ù ekallu ši-ir-tu e-piš-ti* ¹*Aššur*^{ki} *šá ma-diš šú-tu-ra raba-a ù šar-ḥa a-na mu-šab* 65. and a lofty palace of Assyrian workmanship, which far surpassed (the former palace) in size and splendor, I had
66. *šarru-ti-ia ú-še-piš aš-šú mur-ni-is-ki-ia šuk-nu-še a-na ni-i-ri ù pa-ka-du* 66. (them) build for my royal residence. That the steeds might be trained to the yoke
67. *šal-la-at na-ki-ri ka-bit-tu šá ú-šat-li-ma* ²*Aššur* *ki-sal-la ša ká-nu-ú danniš* 67. and the heavy booty of the enemy which Assur put into my hands might be stored (in safety), I greatly
68. *uš-rab-bi i-na e-mu-ki ši-ra-a-ti šá ilâni bêlê*^{pl}-*ia šarrâni*^{pl} ¹*Amurri*^{ki} *kâli-šu-un* 68. increased the court of the gate(?). (Relying) on the exalted might of the gods, my lords, I sent the order to
69. *šá a-na šêpâ*^{du}-*ia ù-ša-ak-ni-šú ú-ma-ir-šu-nu-ti ur-tu* ²*gušûrê*^{pl} *veri-ni* 69. the kings of Amurru, all of them, who had submitted to me (lit. at my feet). Great cedar beams
70. *rabûti*^{pl} *ki-rib* ³*Ha-ma-nim ik-ši-tu a-na Ninua*^{ki} *i-šú-tu-nim-ma ú-šat-ri-ša e-li-šin* 70. they felled in Mt. Amanus, dragged them to Nineveh and roofed (my palaces with them).
71. *walâte*^{pl} ²*šurmêni li-ia-ri me-sir erî ú-rak-kis-ma ú-rat-ta-a ba-bi-šin* 71. Door-leaves of cypress and *liaru*-wood I covered with a sheathing of bronze and set up in their doors.
72. ^{abnu}*ašnan šá kîma zêr kiš-še-e šikin-šu nu-su-ku ma-la aban kišâdi ak-ru aban* ^{abnu}*ka-bi-e* 72. *Ashnan*-stone, whose beautiful structure had the appearance of cucumber-seeds, and was highly prized for necklaces (lit. stones of the neck)
73. *ma-ga-ri ù ri-iḫ-šu šú-tu-ki mur-šu a-na amêli la teḫê(e) (NA NU-TE-E) šá ul-tu šêp* ³*Ni-pur* 73. or amulets to bring on rain (lit. stone for commanding favor or bringing on rain) and to keep disease from approaching a man, which
74. *šadî(i) ib-bab-la it-ti* ^{abnu}*pi-i-li pi-ši-e šá i-na* ⁴*Ba-la-ta-ai in-nam-ru* 74. was brought from the foot of Mt. Nipur, together with white limestone which is found at Baladai,
75. *a-na* ²*šedê-lamassê*^{pl} *ú-še-piš-ma ú-ša-aš-bi-ta šigar-ši-in* ⁵ *lit* *za-za-a-ti* 75. I had them fashioned into protecting colossi and placed them by their entrances. Upon cow-colossi of (this) *ashnan*-stone
76. ^{abnu}*ašnan dim-me veri-ni ši-ru-ši-in ul-ziz-ma šá ekal* ^{abnu}*pi-i-li ša-a-tu* 76. I set cedar columns (pillars) and (on these) I placed the cornice of that limestone palace.

77. *e-mid hêtê^{p1}-ša i-na uz-ni ni-kil-ti šá ú-šat-li-ma bël ni-me-kiⁱ ^aEa (^aNIN-IGI-KUG)* 77. With the keen understanding which Ea, lord of wisdom, gave me, I
78. *ma-la dul-la-a-ti siparri šá a-na hi-šiḫ-ti ekallâte^{p1}-ia šá Ninua^{k1} ap-ti-ku* 78-79. made clay molds for all the copper work needed (desired) for my palace which I built at Nineveh,—according to the command of the god, and poured bronze therein. The work of my hands
79. *ki-i ṭe-im ili zi³-pi ṭi-ṭi ab-ni-ma erá ki-rib-šu aš-pu-uk-ma i-ši-ra*
80. *šip-ru ka-ti-ia u ^falamassê^{p1} erá ma-ša-a-ti as-kup-pu^{abnu} ašnan* 80. was successful and (these) female protecting deities of shining bronze I flanked (lit. caused to bear) with slabs of *ashnan*-stone,
81. *ú-ša-aš-ši-ši-na-ti bi-rit ^fizazâte^{p1} (ZA-ZA-MEŠ) ul-ziz na-bur-riš ú-še-me-ma ú-ša-lik* 81. and set them between the cow-colossi. I made them serve as a dado(?) and
82. *as-me-iš i-na ki-sa-al-li rabî(i) šap-lanu ekal^{abnu} pi-i-li a-na ri-mit šarruti-ia* 82. made them most beautiful. In the great court below the limestone palace (built) for my royal residence, I built (laid)
83. *šá^{abnu} ašnan^{abnu} TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA ù^{abnu} sa-a-bu ú-še-piš ki-gal-lum 4 dim-me siparri* 83. a pavement of *ashnan*, breccia, and *sabu*-stone. Four copper pillars,
84. *šá šeš-ša-šu-nu anáku bal-lum ṣi-ru-uš-šu ul-ziz-ma i³na da-ap-pi^w eri-ni šá kaspi (KI-SAG)* 84. whose capitals(?) were of cast lead, I set up on it (the pavement) and over beams of cedar
85. *lit-bu-šu ú-šat-ri-ša ṣu-lul-šu ekallu ma-ḫir-ti danniš ú-šar-bi ú-ša[-ak-lil]-ši* 85. which were covered with silver, I spread its roof. The former palace I greatly enlarged. I finished it
86. *ú-šar-ri-iḫ-ši a-na tab-rat kiš-šat nišê^{p1} la-la-a uš-mal-liš man-da-at-tu¹ bi-lat¹ mâtâtî^{p1}* 86. and splendidly adorned it, to the amazement of all peoples I filled it with costly equipment. Gifts, the tribute of the lands,
87. *a-ḫaz-tu šá¹ Ma-da-ai ru-ku-ti šá i-na šarrâni^{p1}(ni) abê^{p1} (e)-a ma-am-man* 87. the wealth of the distant Medes, whose tribute none among the kings my fathers had (ever) received,
88. *la im-ḫu-ru bi-lat-su-un it-ti^w ṣu-um-ba-te^w narkabâte^{p1} [ru-ku-bi šar(?)¹ E-la-me-i* 88. together with the wagons and riding chariots of the Elamite king,

89. *šar Bābili^k ù ¹Kal-di šá ik-šú-da* 89. the king of Babylon and Chaldea,
ḫátá^u-ai [it¹-ti ¹ḫa-lab-ti¹ la mi-nam which my hands had captured, and
 innumerable (pieces) of equipment
90. *ša ak-ki(?) -mu a-na na-kam-ti šá* 90. which I had laid up as a store for
ekalli ša-a-tu ¹ú-še-bi-lam]-ma ú-še-rib that palace,—(all this) I had (them)
ki-rib-ša bring and place therein (in the
 palace).
91. *i-na ki-bit ^aAššur abu ilāni^p ù ^aBelit* 91. At the command of Assur, father of
(NIN-LIL) šar-[ra]-ti [ki-rib] ekalli the gods, and Belit, the queen, may I
[ša-a-tu] dwell in that palace
92. *i-na tu-ub šēri ḫu-ud lib-bi ù nu-um-* 92. in health of body, joy of heart and
mur pa-ni [lu-ur-me-ma.] brightness of countenance.
93. *lit-tu-tu li-pu-ú-a dūr dār^u a-na ú-me* 93. may my descendants forever
ru-ḫu-ti li-ku-nu ki-rib-ša and for all time to come, abide
 therein.
94. *^ašēdu na-šir nap-ša-a-ti ilu mu-šal-li-* 94. May the bull-colossus, guardian of life,
mu ur-ru ù mu-šu ai ip-par-ku-ú the god who keeps (things) safe by
i-da-ai day and night, not leave its side.

CHAPTER VIII

“THE TEMPLE OF THE NEW YEAR’S FEAST”

a) INSCRIPTION ON A FOUNDATION STELA FOUND AT ASSUR (I 2)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. ^m ^aSin-aḥē^{pl}-eriba šarru rabû šarru
dan-nu šar kiššati šar ^lAššur^{ki}</p> <p>2. šar kib-rat irbitti(ti) mu-tar-ru-u nišē^{pl}
rapšâte^{pl}</p> <p>3. e-piš ša-lam ^aAššur¹ u ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl}
mu-šak-lil</p> <p>4. pa-ra-as Ê-šár-ra ma-šú-u-ti ina bi-ri
ina ki-bit</p> <p>5. ^aŠamaš u ^aAdad mu-šar-bu-u šú-luḥ-
ḥi-šu-un</p> <p>6. mu-tir ^alamassu Ê-šár-ra ba-aš-ti a-na
aš-ri-šu</p> <p>7. ša pa-liḥ ilâni^{pl} ša šamē(e) u ilâni^{pl}
^lAššur^{ki} ra-biš</p> <p>8. mu-du-u mu-ul-li ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} ina
šub-ti-šu-nu</p> <p>9. mu-šar-bu-u si-ma-ti-šu-nu e-piš
^lAššur^{ki}</p> <p>10. mu-šak-lil ma-ḥa-zi-šu mu-ma-gir mât
na-ki-ri</p> <p>11. mu-ab-bit da-ád-me-šu-un mu-šaḥ-ru-u
nârê^{pl}</p> <p>12. pi-tu-u be-ra-a-ti mu-šaḥ-bi-iḥ pat-
ta-a-ti</p> <p>13. ša-kin nu-uḥ-ši u duḥ-du ina ú-ga-ri
^lAššur^{ki} rap-šu-ti</p> <p>14. mu-kin mē^{pl} ši-ka-a-ti ina ḫar-ba-a-ti
^lAššur^{ki}</p> | <p>1. Sennacherib, the great king, the
mighty king, king of the universe,
king of Assyria.</p> <p>2. king of the four quarters (of the
world), ruler of wide-spread peoples;</p> <p>3. maker of the image (statue) of Assur
and the great gods; who restores all
(fulfills)</p> <p>4. the forgotten cults of Esharra, who,
through the oracle, (and) at the
behest</p> <p>5. of Shamash and Adad, multiplies
their ceremonies (cults, ritual);</p> <p>6. who restores the powerful(?) pro-
tecting deity of Esharra to its place;</p> <p>7. who fears the great gods of heaven
and greatly</p> <p>8. befriends the gods of Assyria, who
exalts the great gods in their shrines,</p> <p>9. multiplies their adornments; maker
of Assyria,</p> <p>10. who completes its metropolis; sub-
duer (who makes obedient) of the
enemies' land,</p> <p>11. destroyer of their towns; who digs
canals,</p> <p>12. open wells, runs irrigation-ditches,</p> <p>13. who brings plenty and abundance to
the wide acres of Assyria,</p> <p>14. who furnishes water for irrigation to
Assyria's meadows,—</p> |
|---|--|

¹ Written AN-ŠÁR.

15. *ša ul-tú ú-me pa-ni hi-ri-ti u ši-kin ina*
¹Aššur^kⁱ 15. engineering (lit. digging) and construction such as none had seen in Assyria in days
16. *maḥ-ma-an la i-mu-ru ai-um-ma la*
i-du-u 16. of old, none had known
17. *šú-ut maḥ-ri la i-pu-šu mu-ḥar-rit*
ši-pir ^dLibittu 17. of (those kings) who went before, (none) had made; who replaces (adobe)-brick work, (lit. the work of the brick-god),
18. *ul-tú ši-pir bal-tu-ti a-di ki-maḥ si-mat*
me-tu-tu 18. both in buildings for the living and the tombs provided for the dead,
19. *ina ^{abnu}pi-i-li aban šadī(i) ša ma-na-a-*
ma ina ¹Aššur^kⁱ la i-pu-šu 19. with mountain limestone, which none of the kings of Assyria, who went before me, had done;
20. *šarru pa-ni maḥ-ri-ia ma-al-ku pit-*
ḫu-du ša eli šarrāni^p a-šib pa-rak-ki 20. provident prince, whose rule is praised above that of (all) kings who dwell in palaces;
21. *nu-u-da-at be-lut-su tukulti(ti) māti-*
šu na-id ḫab-li u taḥāzi 21. the support of his land, terrible (lit. exalted) in battle and warfare,
22. *ṣu-lul ummānāte^{col}-šu a-na-ku e-nu-šu*
iš-tu ṣa-lam ^dAššur bēli rabī(i) bēli-ia 22. the (protecting) shadow of his armies, am I. At that time, after I had made the image of Assur, the great lord, my lord,
23. *u ṣa-lam ilāni^p rabāti^p epušu-ma*
u-šar-me-šú-nu-ti šú-bat-su-nu ni-iḫ-ti 23. and the images of the great gods, had caused them to take up their abode in their shrines of peace,
24. *^{arab}BAR-SAG-SAG arḫu riš-tu-u ša*
a-bi ^dEn-lil ^{arab}Na-an-mur-ti 24. (in) the month BAR-SAG-SAG, the first month of father Enlil, the month Nanmurti,
25. *^{ḫakḫab}APIN i-sin-ni ki-ri-ti ša šar*
ilāni^p ^dAššur 25. (the month) of the star APIN, of the feast of the banquet of the king of the gods, Assur,
26. *ša ul-tu ú-me rūḫāte^p ina e-ša-a-ti*
u saḫ-ma-ša-a-ti Bīt-a-ki-it 26. which from days of old, on account of disturbances and uprisings, had ceased to be held (lit. neglected) in the Temple of the New Year's Feast of the Desert,
27. *ṣēri im-ma-šu-u ina ki-rib ali in-ni-*
ip-pu-šu pa-ra-as šar ilāni^p ^dAššur 27. (but) was then being celebrated within the city,—the cult of the king of the gods, Assur, in (lit. with) that (kind of a) structure!

28. *it-ti šip-ri-im-ma šú-a-ti a-na e-piš* 28. —to build a Temple of the New
Bīt-a-kit lib-bi ub-la-ni-ma Years' Feast, my heart moved me,
29. *te-im ^dSamaš ^dAdad al-mad-ma an-na* 29. the command of Shamash and Adad
ki-<ni> i-pu-lu-in-ni-ma I sought by oracle (lit. learned), a
favorable reply they gave me,
30. *ik-bu-u-ni e-pi-e-šu ina arḫi tābi* 30. and commanded (me) to build. In
ū-me šal-mu ina ši-pir ra-bu-ti a favorable month, a propitious (lit.
peaceful) day, with the aid (lit.
work) of masterbuilders (and)
31. *ni-me-ik āšipu-u-ti ina ^{abnu}pi-i-li aban* 31. the wisdom of the priests, I built its
šadī(i) ušši-šu ad-di-ma foundation of mountain limestone,
32. *ul-la-a ri-ši-šu ul-tu ušši-šu a-di* 32. I raised aloft its turrets (head), its
gab-dib-bi-šu ina aban šadī(i) foundation as well as its walls (lit.
from its foundation to its walls)
33. *ú-šak-lil-šu-ma ú-šak-ḫir-šu ḫur-ša-* 33. I constructed entirely of mountain
niš 2-TA pat-ta-a-ti limestone, and I raised it up moun-
tain high. Two irrigation ditches
34. *a-na i-ta-ti-šu ú-šah-ri-i-ma ^wkirā* 34. I dug around its sides, and encircled
nu-uh-ši it with a garden of abundance
and
35. *šip-pat ša sa-sa^{col} ú-ša-as-ḫir-šu-ma* 35. orchard(s) of—, with luxurious plan-
mu-sa-ri-e ku-uz-bi tations I surrounded its sides.
36. *i-ta-ti-šu ú-šal-me iš-tu Bābili^{ki}* 36. After I had destroyed Babylon,
aḫ-bu-u
37. *ilāni ša ú-šab-bi-ru nišē^{p1}-šu ina* 37. had smashed the gods thereof, and
^wkakki as-pu-nu had struck down its people with the
sword,
38. *aš-šú kaḫ-ḫar ali šú-a-ti [šú^l-us-si-i* 38. —that the ground of that city might
kaḫ-ḫar-šu as-suḫ-ma be carried off, I removed its ground
and
39. *a-na ^rPu-rat-ti a-na tam-tim ú-ša-bil* 39. had it carried to the Euphrates (and
e-pi-ri-šu a-na Dilmun^{ki} on) to the sea. Its dirt (lit. dust)
reached (was carried) unto Dilmun,
40. *ik-šú-du-ma Dilmun^{ki}-ai i-mu-ru-ma* 40. the Dilmunites saw it, and the terror
ḫat-ti pu-luḫ-ti ša ^dAššur of the fear of Assur
41. *im-ḫut-su-nu-ti-ma na-mur-ta-šu-nu* 41. fell upon them and they brought their
ub-lu-u-ni treasures;¹

¹ Reports of the power of Sennacherib's father had reached the ears of "Uptri, king of Dilmun, situated at a distance of 30 double-hours in the eastern sea," and he sent tribute. Sargon's *Annals*, ll. 369 f.

42. *it-ti na-mur-ti-šu-nu ummânû^{col} di-ku-ut mâti-šu-nu za-bil dup-šik-ki* 42. with their treasures they sent artisans, mustered from their land, carriers of the basket,
43. *wnarkabat siparri epšê^{p1} siparri ú-nu-tú ši-pir mâti-šu-nu* 43. a copper chariot, copper tools, vessels of the workmanship of their land,
44. *a-na na-ḫar Bâbili^{ki} iš-pu-ru-u-ni a-na nu-uḫ-ḫi lîb-bi* 44. —at the destruction of Babylon. To quiet the heart
45. *Assur bêli-ia ta-nit-ti dan-nu-ti-šu nišê^{p1} a-na da-la-li* 45. of Assur, my lord, that peoples should bow in submission before his exalted might,
46. *a-na ta-mar-ti nišê^{p1} aḫ-ra-a-ti epiê^{col} Bâbili^{ki}* 46. I removed the dust of Babylon for presents to (the most) distant peoples,
47. *as-su-ḫa-am-ma ina bît a-ki-ti šu-a-ti ka-ri-e katmi ú-gar-ri-in* 47. and in that Temple of the New Year's Feast, I stored up (some) in a covered bin (?).
48. *ina na-di-e ušši ša Bît-a-ki-ti na-mur-tú ša Ka-ri-bi-ilu* 48. At the laying of the foundation of the Temple of the New Year's Feast, the treasure which Karibi-ilu
49. *šar Sa-ba² aban(?) . . ni-sik-ti abnê^{p1} riḫḫê^{p1} tâbûti^{p1}* 49. king of Saba',¹— . . —stones, precious-stones, choice herbs,
50. *[li]-ḫa iḫ-ba-am-ma iš-tu lîb-bi na-mur-ti šú-a-tú* 50. ordered to be brought, from that treasure,
51. *abnê riḫḫê^{p1} a-na libbi ušši-šu ad-di a-na libbi ušši Bît-a-ki-ti* 51. stones and herbs I laid down in the heart of its foundation, in the heart of the foundation of that Temple of the New Year's Feast,
52. *ša-a-tú kaspu ḫurâṣu abnu^{sandu} abnu^{uknû} ḫulalû abnu^{mušgaru}* 52. silver, gold, sandu-stone (carnelian?), lapis-lazuli, hulalu, mushgaru,
53. *abnu UD-AŠ abnu UD-AŠ-AŠ IM-DUB (ašpuk?) nap-ḫar riḫḫê^{p1} ta-bu-tú* 53. UD-ASH-stones, UD-ASH-ASH-stones, I heaped up. All kinds of choice herbs,
54. *ki-ma¹ . . . -ḫi ušši šú-a-ti ni-gu-la-a šaman ru-uš-ti* 54. like—I—. That foundation I sprinkled with the choicest
55. *ki-ma mê^{p1} nâri lu as-lu-uḫ te-mi-en-na at-ta* 55. oil as with water from the river. Thou, Foundation (-deposit),
56. *ša Sin-aḫê^{p1}-eriba šar Aššur^{ki} ra-im ki-na-a-ti* 56. for Sennacherib, king of Assyria, lover of justice,

¹ Three Sabaeen kings, and one mukarrib, of this name are known (see *Corpus Inscr. Sem.*, Pars Quarta, Tomus II, Nos. 373 f., and Glaser, *Skizze*, I, 62). Tiglath-pileser III and Sargon had dealings with Saba', the latter with a king called Ithamar (*Annals*, I. 97).

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| <p>57. <i>e-piš ša-lam</i> ^dAššur <i>ba-an bît da-me-ik-ta-šu a-na</i> ^dAššur <i>ki-bi</i></p> <p>58. <i>it-ti</i> Aššur^{ki} <i>u E-šár-ra liš-te-li-bu</i> <i>lîpû^{p1}-šu</i></p> <p>59. <i>mârê^{p1}-šu mâr-mârê^{p1}-šu it-ti šal-mat</i> <i>kaḫḫadi li-ku-nu</i></p> <p>60. <i>a-na du-ur da-a-ri ai-um-ma rubû</i> <i>arkû(û) ša</i> ^dAššur</p> <p>61. <i>a-na rê^u-ut mâti u nišê^{p1} i-nam-bu-u</i> <i>šum-šu</i></p> <p>62. <i>ša ina pali-šu bîtu šú-a-ti in-na-ḫu</i> <i>an-ḫu-us-su</i></p> <p>63. <i>lîd-diš mu-sar-ai li-mur-ma šamna</i> <i>lip-šû-uš</i></p> <p>64. <i>nîḫê liḫ-ḫi ina aš-ri-šu liš-kun</i></p> <p>65. ^dAššur <i>ik-ri-bi-šu i-šim-me</i></p> <p>66. <i>mu-ni-kir mu-sar-ai da-ai-i-ši a-ma-ti-ia</i></p> <p>67. <i>e-piš [la] ṭābi a[-na]</i>^{p1} <i>u pir-ḫi^{p1}-šu-nu</i></p> <p>68. ^dAššur <i>šar ilāni^{p1} u ilāni^{p1} rabûti^{p1} ša</i> <i>šamê(e) u iršitim(tim)</i></p> <p>69. <i>ar-rat [la] nap-šû-ri ma-ru-uš-ti li-ru-ru-šu-ma</i></p> <p>70. <i>šarru-us-su liš-ki-pu balât-ṣu li-ki-mu-šu</i></p> <p>71. <i>šuma-šu zêra-šu pir-ḫi(lîpa?)</i>-<i>šu ù na-an-nab-šu</i></p> <p>72. <i>ina nap-ḫar mâtāti li-ḫal-li-ḫu</i></p> | <p>57. maker of the image of Assur, builder of the house of his grace, to Assur speak:</p> <p>58. With Assyria and Esharra may his offspring prosper;</p> <p>59. may his sons and his grandsons abide among the black-headed race</p> <p>60. (of men) for ever and ever. May any future prince</p> <p>61. whose name Assur shall call for the rulership (shepherding) of land and people,</p> <p>62. in whose reign that temple shall fall to ruins, restore</p> <p>63. its ruins; may he look upon my memorial stela, anoint it with oil,</p> <p>64. offer sacrifices, and restore it to its place.</p> <p>65. And Assur will hear his prayers.</p> <p>66. But the destroyer of my stela, who ignores my word,</p> <p>67. who does that which is not good for—and their offspring,—</p> <p>68. may Assur, king of the gods, and the great gods of heaven and earth,</p> <p>69. curse him with an evil curse which cannot be removed, may</p> <p>70. they overthrow his kingship, deprive him of life, and</p> <p>71–72. destroy his name, his seed, his kith and his kin, in every land.</p> |
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b) INSCRIPTION INTENDED FOR A FOUNDATION STELA (I6)

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| <p>1. ^{mā}Sin-aḫê^{p1}-eriba <i>šar</i> ¹Aššur^{ki} <i>e-piš</i> <i>ša-lam</i> ^dAššur <i>ù ilāni^{p1} rabûte^{p1}</i></p> <p>2. <i>Bît-a-ki-it ṣêri</i> <i>ša</i> ¹parsu-ša¹ <i>ul-tu</i> <i>ûmê^{p1} rûkûte^{p1} im-ma-šû-u</i></p> | <p>1. Sennacherib, king of Assyria, maker of the images of Assur and the great gods:</p> <p>2. the Temple of the New Year’s Feast of the Plain, whose cult has been forgotten since days of old,</p> |
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3. [ina bi¹-ri u ki-bit ^aŠamaš u ^aAdad
Bīt]-ug(?) -ga bītu ka-mu-u iḫ-mu-šu
iṣātu(girru)
4. šum bīt pa-pa-ḫi-šu Ê-balag-ga
. ṣir-tu ni-bit-su az-kur
5. abul siparri ruššá(a) ša ma-la a-ga-[le^{p1}
ša] ṣi-pir ^aNappaḫu
6. ina nik-lat ramâni-ia ú-še-piš-ma ša-
lam ^aAššur ša ana libbi Tiamat]
šal-ti illaku(ku)
7. ^wkaštu ki-i ša na-šú-ú ina ^wnarkabti ša
ra-ak-bu a-bu-bu [ša pa-aḫ¹-du
8. ^aAmurru ša a-na mu-kil ap-pa-a-ti
it-ti-šu rak-bu a-¹na pi¹-i ša ^aŠamaš u
^aAdad
9. ina bi-ri iḫ-bu-nim-ma ṣi-ir abulli
ša-a-šu e-ṣir ilâni¹ pa-ni-šu il-
laku(ku)
10. ù arki-šu illaku(ku) ša ru-ku-bu rak-bu
ša ina šêpâ^{du}-šu illaku(ku) [u] ki-i
ša ina pâni ^aAššur
11. si-id-ru u arki ^aAššur si-id-ru Ti-amat
nab-nit [kir-bi-šu] ša ^aAššur šar ilâni
12. a-na lib-bi-šu šal-ti il-la-ku a-na ¹eli
pi¹-i ša ^aŠamaš u ^aAdad ṣi-ir abulli
ša-a-šu e-ṣir
13. si-it-ti ilâni^{p1} ša ina šêpâ^{du}-šu-nu il-la-
ku ina eli pi-i ša ^aŠamaš u ^aAdad
3. which(?) I restored at the command
of the oracle (lit. oracle and com-
mand) of Shamash and Adad,—
its outer temple, Bīt-ugga, was de-
stroyed by fire.
4. The name of its sanctuary, E-balagga,
I changed and I called its
exalted name.
5. A gate of burnished copper, with all
kinds of—, in the workmanship of
the Smith-god,
6. by my own artistic ability, I made,
and the image of Assur, who is
advancing to battle into the midst
of Tiamat,
7. as he raises his bow, riding in a
chariot, bringing on the storm,
8. (and the image of) Amurru, who
rides with him as charioteer (holder
of the reins), (these) I engraved upon
that gate
9. at the command of Shamash and Adad,
as they gave it through the oracle.
The gods who went before him
10. and after him, those who rode on
chariots, and those who went on
foot, as they were drawn up in line
before Assur,
11. and as they were drawn up in line
behind Assur. (The image of) Tia-
mat, (and) the creatures inside her,
into whose midst
12. Assur, king of gods is advancing to
battle,—I engraved upon that gate in
obedience to the command of
Shamash and Adad.
13. The rest of the gods, who were
advancing on foot,—at the command
of Shamash and Adad (I engraved
these)—

14. *a-di la-a* ^d*Aššur Ti-amat i-kam-mu-u*
ú-ma-ma-a-nu ša Ti-amat i-na-aš-ša-a 14. when Assur was not yet overpowering
Tiamat, and facing the beasts whom
Tiamat was bringing on,
15. [*pa-na(?)*]¹ *i-nam-di-nu ki-i an-ni-i* 15. how these were advancing on foot
ina šêpâ^{du}-šu-nu i-du-ul-lu
16. . . . *it-te-šu-nu ku(?)*-ul-[lu] [*ana eli*]¹ 16. holding back(?) their. . . . In
pi-i ša ^d*Samaš u* ^d*Adad [ša ši-ir]* obedience to the command of Sham-
ash and Adad [that which]

Rev.

1. [*a-bul*]-li *šu-a-ti aš-tu-ru* ¹*e-šir*
. *kaspi hurâši siparri še-ir-tú* 1. I wrote (i.e., described in words)
upon that gate, I (also) engraved
(thereon) silver, gold,
copper,—,
2. *ul-ziz ú-nu-tú kaspi hurâši siparri*
. *ul-tu eli* 1 *IGI-MASŠ(?)* 2. I set up. Vessels of silver, gold,
copper (whose weight ranged?) from
half
3. *a-di* 1 *šiklu šup-šú-lim-ma a-ḥa-meš*
a-na la? . . *mu-nak-kil nik-la-te-šu-*
nu 3. to 1 shekel, were welded together
. the skilled designer of
their beauty,
4. *ša-bit bat-ḫi-šu-nu a-li²-e a-na-ku(?)*
šum-ma ša dun ša siparri ša-a-šu 4. the repairer of their injuries (cracks),
I am able (? or, wish). . . . If this
—of copper
5. ¹*a?*¹-*na bâb balâti ta-šak-kan at-mi šar*
ilâni^{p1} ^d*Aššur ilu ba-ni-ia* 5. at the gate of life(?) thou dost place,
say(?): "King of the gods, Assur, the
gods, my begetter,
6. ¹*ú*¹-*šad-ru u maš-kan ša-lam*
^d*Aššur u ša-lam ilâni rabûti^{p1}* 6. the place of the
image of Assur and the image of the
great gods,
7. *ma-la it-ti-šu a-na libbi Ti-amat*
šal-ti il-la-ku is-(giš?)-ru-šú *bat-ḫa*
šú-ú 7. as many as advanced to battle with
him into the midst of that Tiamat,
its—, its injury
8. *la a-na-ku ú-šap-ši-lu a-na id-* . . . -
su-nu-ti aš-šu li-iḫ-ḫa-kim 8. I had not repaired (welded). For
their—, that I might learn(?)
9. *an-na ina lib-bi uš-ša-am-id ina libbi*
an-nim-ma ḫi-ḫim ki-i bat-ḫa šú-u
ana-ku ú-šap-ši-lu 9. this therein I—. On learning this
therein, that that injury (existed),
I repaired it."
10. *ša-lam* ^d*Aššur ša a-na libbi Ti-amat*
šal-ti illak(ku) ša-lam ^{md}*Sin-aḫê^{p1}-*
eriba šar ¹*Aššur* 10. (This is) the image of Assur as he
advances to battle into the midst,
of Tiamat, the image of Sennacherib,
king of Assyria,

Rev.

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| 11. ^d Šár-úr ^d Šár-gaz ^d Ga-ga ^d Nusku | 11. of Shar-ur, Shar-gaz, Gaga, Nusku, |
| ^d Daianu ^d Tišpak ^d MAŠ šá dūri | Daianu, Tishpak, Mash of the Wall, |
| 12. ^d Kú-bú ^d Ha-ni ^d Sibittu an-nu-ti | 12. Kubu, Hani, Sibitti—these gods who |
| ^{ilâni} ^{p1} ša ina pâni ^d Aššur il-la-ku | were advancing in front of Assur, |
| 13. ^d NIN-LIL ^d Še-ru-u-a ^d Sin ^d NIN- | 13. Ninlil, Sheru'a, Sin, Ningal, Shamash, |
| GAL ^d Šamaš ^d Aia ^d Gam-lat | Aia, Gamlat, |
| 14. ^d A-num An-tum ^d Adad ^d Ša-la ^d E-a | 14. Anu, Antum, Adad, Shala, Ea, Dam- |
| ^d Dam-ki-na | kina, |
| 15. ^d Be-lit ^{ilâni} ^{p1} ^d MAŠ an-nu-ti ^{ilâni} ^{p1} | 15. the mistress of the gods, Mash,— |
| ša arki ^d Aššur illaku(ku)] | these gods who are behind Assur. |
| 1. [ana]-ku ka-ši-du ina ⁿ narkabti ^d Aššur | 1. I am the one who conquers, stationed |
| šak-nu | in Assur's chariot. |
| 2. [Ti]-amat a-di nab-nit kir-bi-šu | 2. Tiamat and the creatures inside her. |

c) INSCRIPTION ON STONE BLOCK FROM THE TEMPLE OF
THE NEW YEAR'S FEAST (I3)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ^{md} Sin-aḥē ^{p1} -eriba šar kiššati | 1. Sennacherib, the king of the universe, |
| 2. šar ¹ Aššur êpeš(eš) ša-lam ^d Aššur | 2. king of Assyria, maker of the image |
| | of Assur |
| 3. u ilâni rabûte ^{p1} | 3. and the great gods, |
| 4. Bît-a-ki-ti šu-a-ti | 4. that Temple of the New Year's Feast |
| 5. ul-tú ušši-ša a-di gab-dib-bi-ša | 5. from its foundation to its upper-walls |
| | (that is, both its foundation and its |
| | upper walls) |
| 6. ina ^{aban} pi-i-li aban šadî(i) | 6-7. I built mountain high of mountain |
| 7. ú-zaḫ-ḫir ḫur-ša-niš | limestone. |

d) THE SAME (I4)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. ^{md} Sin-aḥē ^{p1} -eriba šar kiššati šar | 1. Sennacherib, the king of the universe |
| ¹ Aššur | king of Assyria, |
| 2. êpeš(eš) ša-lam ^d Aššur ^d A-nim ^d Sin | 2. maker of the image (statue) of Assur, |
| | Anu, Sin |
| 3. ^d Šamaš ^d Adad ^d Nergal ^d Ištar | 3. Shamash, Adad, Nergal, Ishtar |
| 4. 'šá' bît Kid-mu-ri ^d MAḪ u ilâni | 4. of the Kidmuru-temple, Mah, and the |
| rabûte ^{p1} ana-ku | great gods, am I. |
| 5. [šá] Bît-a-ki-it mu-šab ^d Aššur bēli-ia | 5-6. I built (laid) the foundation-plat- |
| 6. [ina] ^{aban} pi-li piše(e) te-min-šu ad-di | form of the temple of the New |
| | Year's Feast, the dwelling of Assur, |
| | my lord, of white limestone. |

e) THE SAME (I 5)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. ^{ma} <i>Sin-ahē^p-eriba</i> <i>šar kiššati šar</i>
¹ <i>Aššur</i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of Assyria, the
king of the universe, |
| 2. <i>ēpeš(eš) ša-lam</i> ^a <i>Aššur</i> ^a <i>Šer-u-a</i> | 2. maker of the image of Assur, Sherua |
| 3. ^a <i>A-nim</i> ^a <i>Sin</i> ^a <i>Šamaš</i> ^a <i>Adad</i> | 3. Anu, Sin, Shamash, Adad, |
| 4. ^a <i>Ištar</i> <i>ša bīt</i> ¹ <i>Kid-mu</i> ¹ - <i>ri</i> ^a <i>MAH</i> | 4. Ishtar of the Kidmuru-temple, Mah |
| 5. ^a <i>Ga-ga</i> ^a <i>H-a-ni</i> ^a <i>Kú-bú</i> (<i>KUG-SUD</i>) | 5. Gaga, Hani, Kubu, |
| 6. ^a <i>DUB</i> (<i>Balag?</i>) ^a ¹ <i>Nergal</i> ¹ ^a [<i>NIN</i>]-
<i>GAL-KI</i> - ¹ <i>MAH</i> ¹ | 6. Dub, Nergal, Ningal-kimah, |
| 7. <i>u ilāni rabūte^p</i> ¹ [<i>ana</i>]- <i>ku</i> | 7. and the great gods, am I. |
| 8. <i>te-me-en Bīt-a-ki-ti i-sin-ni</i> | 8. The foundation-platform of the
Temple of the New-Year’s Feast, the
festival |
| 9. <i>ki-ri-ti</i> ^a <i>Aššur</i> <i>ina pi-li</i> | 9. of Assur’s banquets, of mountain |
| 10. <i>aban šadī(i) ušši-šu ad-di</i> | 10. limestone I built (laid) its foundation. |

CHAPTER IX

MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING INSCRIPTIONS AND EPIGRAPHS

I. REPAIRS MADE ON THE TEMPLE EHARSAGKUR- KURRA AT ASSUR (I7)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. ^{md}<i>Sin-ahê^{p1}-eriba šarru rabû šarru</i>
<i>dan-nu šar kiššati šar ¹Aššur^{ki} šar</i>
<i>kib-rat irbittim(tim) mut-¹tar-ru-u]</i></p> <p>2. <i>nišê^{p1} rapšâte^{p1} e-piš ša-lam ^dAššur</i>
<i>^dA-nim ^dSin ^dŠamaš ^d</i></p> <p>3. <i>^dNergal ^dIštar ša bît Kid-mu-ri ^dMAH</i>
<i>ù ilâni^{p1} rabûti^{p1}</i></p> <p>4. <i>mu-šak-lil pa-ra-as Ê-šár-ra u Ê-miš-</i>
<i>miš ša pa-liḫ ilâni^{p1} ša šamê(e) u</i>
<i>ilâni^{p1}</i></p> <p>5. <i>¹Aššur^{ki} ra-biš mu-du-u e-piš ¹Aššur^{ki}</i>
<i>mu-šak-lil ma-ḫa-zi-šu na-si-iḫ [mât]</i></p> <p>6. <i>na-ki-ri mu-ab-bit da-ád-me-šu-un mal-</i>
<i>ku pit-ḫu-du ša eli šarrâni^{p1} a-šib</i>
<i>parakki</i></p> <p>7. <i>nu-²-u-da-at be-lut-su tukulti(ti) mâti-</i>
<i>šu na-²-id ḫabli ù taḫazi ḫu-lu-lu</i></p> <p>8. <i>ummânâte^{p1}-šu a-na-ku i-nu-šu Ê-ḫar-</i>
<i>sag-gal-kur-kur-ra ša ki-rib Ê-šár-ra</i>
<i>pa-rak ^dAššur</i></p> <p>9. <i>bêli rabî(i) bêli-ia ša ul-tu úmê^{p1}</i>
<i>rûḫâte^{p1} si-ma-tu-šu im-ḫu-ta-a-ma</i>
<i>bâbi-šu</i></p> <p>10. <i>pi-tu-u a-na ^{im}šûtu ina uznâ^{du} (text</i>
<i>has ênâ) ra-pa-aš-ti ša ^dE-à iš-ru-ḫu</i></p> | <p>1. Sennacherib, the great king, the
mighty king, king of Assyria, king
of the four quarters (of the world),
ruler of</p> <p>2. widespread peoples, maker of the
image of Assur, Anu, Sin, Shamash,</p> <p>3. Nergal, Ishtar of the Kidmuru-temple,
Mah, and the great gods,</p> <p>4. who restores all (fulfills) the cults of
Esharra and Emishmish, who fears
the gods of heaven, and greatly
befriends the gods</p> <p>5. of Assyria. Maker of Assyria, who
completes its metropolis, who de-
stroys the land of</p> <p>6. the enemy, who destroys their settle-
ments. Provident prince, whose rule</p> <p>7. is exalted above that of (all) kings
who dwell in palaces; the support of
his land, terrible in battle and war-
fare; the</p> <p>8. (protecting) shadow of his armies, am
I. When Eharsaggalkurkurra, which
is in Esharra, the shrine of Assur,</p> <p>9. the great lord, my lord, whose splen-
did structure had fallen to ruins since
days of old;—its door</p> <p>10. opened to the south. In the wisdom
(lit. wide ears), which Ea gave me,</p> |
|--|--|

11. *ina ši-ik-lu-ú-ti ša* ^dAššur *ú-šat-li-man-ni ia-a-ši ina te-im ram-ni-ia* 11. with the cleverness with which Assur endowed me, I took
12. *am-tal-lik-ma báb Ê-ḥar-sag-gal-kur-kur-ra a-na na-pa-aḥ* ^dŠamši(ši) *mi-iḥ-rit imšadû* 12. counsel with myself alone, and to open the gate of Eharsaggalkurkurru to the east (rising sun) instead of the south,
13. *pi-ta-a-šu lîb-bi ub-la-an-ni te-im* ^dŠamaš ^dAdad *al-mad-ma an-na ki-i-nu* 13. my heart moved me. The will of Shamash and Adad I sought to learn
14. *i-pu-lu-in-ni-ma ša bâbi šú-a-[ti] a-na na-pa-aḥ* ^dŠamši(ši) *mi-iḥ-rit imšadû* 14. (by oracle), and they vouchsafed me (their) enduring grace,—that that door should open toward the east instead of the south,
15. ^dŠamaš *u* ^dAdad *iḥ-bu-u pi-ta-a-šu ina še-me-šu-ma igara an-da-ak-kis-ma* 15. Shamash and Adad commanded. On hearing this, I cut through its wall and
16. *a-na irat* ^dAššur *bêli-ia mi-iḥ-rit imšadû bâba eš-šit ap-te-e-ma báb šarru-^{ti}* 16. toward the breast of Assur, my lord, instead of the south, I opened a new door, and I called
17. *šuma-šu am-bi bît-ša-ḥu-ru eš-šeš e-pu-uš-ma báb-šu ú-rap-piš ina báb bît-ša-ḥu-ru* 17. its name Gate of Royalty. The Shahuru-temple I built anew, and widened its door. In that door of the Shahuru temple,
18. *šú-a-tu 4 GUD mâr* ^dŠamaš *siparri ruššá(a) e-liš kâtá^{du}-šu-nu* ^dŠamši(ši) *na-šú-ú* 18. four (statues) of GUD, son of Shamash, of burnished copper, raising their hands on high to Shamash,
19. *ú-kal-lu šu-lu-lu šap-liš šêpá^{du}-šu-nu i-na eli 2 parak siparri* 19. supported the roof. Below their feet rested upon two bronze shrines,
20. *ša ḤA-LÛ-GAL-LU(nûn amêli) siparri ša šuḥur^{ba} siparri šur-šú-du giš-gal-la* 20. of copper fish-men (and) of copper Suhur-fish. (To) the rooms
21. *imna u šumêla ša bâbi UR-BE (idim-me?) ù ak-rab-amêli kul-lu ši-ga-ri bâbi šu-nu-^{tu}* 21. right and left of the gate, fierce dogs and scorpion men supported the entrances.
22. *báb ḥarran šú-ut* ^dEn-lil *as-sa-kar šum-šu kisal-šu eš-šiš ab-ni-ma kisal si-dir man-za-az* 22. The Door of the Road of Enlil, I called its name. Its court I restored and called it the Court of the Rows of the Stations of the Igigi.
23. ^dIgigi *šum-šu am-bi báb-šu ša a-na ši-it* ^dŠamši(ši) *a-na muḥḥi nâri báb bu-ru-mu* 23. Its door, opening toward the rising sun, and upon the river, I named the Burumu (Firmament,)-door.

24. *az-za-kar ni-bit-su báb ni-ri-bi-šu a-na kisalli ni-rib ^dIgigi šum-šu az-kur* 24. Its entrance door to the court, I called the Entrance of the Igigi.
25. *bábu ša a-na ^{im}šātu báb-kam-su ^dIgigi šum-šu am-bi báb ni-ri-bi-šu a-na kisalli* 25. The door toward the south, I named the Door of Prostration(?) of the Igigi. To its entrance door to the court
26. *báb hi-[šib] máti šum-šu az-kur bab-šu ša a-na ^{im}iltānu báb ^{kakkab}šumbi šum-šu am-bi* 26. I gave the name Door of the Products of the Land(s). Its door toward the north, I called the Door of the Wagon-star.
27. *báb ni-ri-bi-šu a-na kisalli báb parak šimâte^{p1} šum-šu az-kur báb pa-pa-ḫi bīt ša-ḫu-ru* 27. Its entrance-door to the court I named the Door of the Shrine of Fate. The *Bab Papahi* (Door to the Sanctuary) of the *Shahuru*-temple,—
28. *igarâte^{p1}-šu a-di kisalli-šu bītâte^{p1} bábâte^{p1} ul-tu ušši-šu a-di gab-dīb-bi-šu ina ši-pir ^dLībittu* 28. its walls as well as its court, (its) rooms and doors, from its foundation to its surrounding wall,
29. *ú-šak-lil-šú-ma ki-ma šadī(i) ri-ši-šu ul-li ina nik-lat lib-bi-ia ša bábâte^{p1}* 29. I completed it in brick (lit. workmanship of the brick-god). I raised its top (head) mountain-high. In the cunning of my heart (artistic sense) I gave names to its doors
30. *ú 'kisallê-ši'-na šum-šu-nu am-bi-ma ni-bit-si-na az-kur te-im-me-en-na at-ta ša ^{md}Sin-aḫē^{p1}-[eriba]* 30. and their courts. Thou, foundation stela, for Sennacherib,
31. *šar 'Aššur ra-im ki-na-a-ti e-piš šalam ili-šu ba-an bīt da-me-iḫ-ta-šu a-na ^dAššur ki-bi'* 31. king of Assyria, lover of justice, maker of the images of his god, builder of the temple of his grace, to Assur speaks:
32. *it-ti Aššur^{ki} u Ê-šár-ra liš-te-li-bu līpū (pir-ḫi)^{p1}-šu mārē^{p1}-šu mārē^{p1} mārē^{p1}-šu it-ti šal-mat ḫaḫḫadi* 32. With Assyria and Esharra may his offspring prosper; may his sons and his grandsons abide among the black-headed race
33. *li-ku-nu a-na du-ur da-a-ri ai-um-ma rubū arkū(ú) ša ^dAššur a-na rê^u-ut máti u nišē^{p1} i-nam-bu-u* 33. (of men) for ever and ever. May any future prince whose name Assur shall call for the rulership (shepherding) of land and people,
34. *šum-šu ša ina palī-šu bītu šu-a-tú in-na-ḫu an-ḫu-su lid-diš mu-sar-aī li-mur-ma šamna lip-šú-uš* 34. in whose reign that temple shall fall to ruins, restore its ruins; may he look upon my memorial stela, anoint it with oil,

35. *niḫē liḫ-ḫi ina aš-ri-šu liš-kun* ^dAššur 35. offer sacrifices, and restore it to its
ik-ri-bi-šu i-šim-me mu-nak-kir- mu
sar-ai place. And Assur will hear his pray-
ers. But the destroyer of my stela,
36. *da-ai-i-ši a-ma-ti-ia* ^dAššur šar ilâni^{p1} 36. who ignores my word, may Assur,
ù ilâni^{p1} rabûte^{p1} king of the gods, and the great gods
37. *ša šamê(e) ù iršitim(tim) ar-rat ma-* 37. of heaven and earth, curse him with an
ru-uš-tu li-ru-ru-šû-ma evil curse which cannot be removed,
38. *šarru-us-su liš-ki-pu balâta-šu li-ki-* 38. may they overthrow his kingship,
mu-šu šuma-šu zêra-šu deprive him of life,
39. *pir-ḫi-šu ù na-an-nab-šu i-na pî nišê^{p1}* 39. and destroy his name, his seed, his
li-ḫal-li-ḫu kith and his kin, in the people's mouth.

II. FOUNDATION STELA OF A HANI TEMPLE (I8)

1. [^m*d*Sin-¹*aḫê^{p1}-eriba šarru rabû šarru* 1. Sennacherib, the great king, the
dan-nu šar kiš-ša-ti šar ¹*Aššur^{ki}* mighty king, king of the universe,
king of Assyria,
2. [*šar kib-rit irbittim(tim)*] *mut-tar-ru-u* 2. king of the four quarters of the earth,
nišê^{p1} rapšâte^{p1} ruler of widespread peoples,
3. [*e-piṣ ṣa-lam* ^d*Aššur*] ^d*Adad* 3. maker of the images of Assur
^d*Nergal* ^d*Nusku* Adad, Nergal, Nusku
4-7. (LOST) 4-7. (Lost)
8. *ú-šá-ad-[gil* 8. to whom has made
subject
9. *ummânâte^{col}-šu a-na-ku* 9. his armies, am I.
10. *ša-ad]-da-bak-ku šá mi-nu-tú* 10. the *shaddabak* whose appear-
ša ance was
11. ^d*Ha-ni ili-šu-nu ú-šar-bi-iš* 11. of Hani, their god, I made
great.
12. *a-na ilâni^{p1} rabûte* 12. for the great gods,
13. *ti ilâni^{p1} a-na* . . . 13. gods, for
14. *ri ina maḫ-ri-ia* 14. before me
15. . . . 16. *e-piṣ* ^d*Ha-ni* 15.
16. to build (for?) Hani,
17. . . . 18. [*ul-tu*] *uššî-šu a-di gab-diḫ-* 17. . .
bi-šu ú-šak-lil 18. from its foundation to its walls I
finished.
19. ^d*Ha-ni ilu šá* ^{am}*dupšarrê^{p1} ú-šar-ma-[a* 19. Hani, god of the scribes, I made to
dwell (therein).
20. *te-im-me-na at-ta šá* ^m*d*Sin-*aḫê^{p1}-eriba* 20. Thou foundation(-stela), for Sen-
šar ¹*Aššur^{ki}* ¹*rubû(1)* nacherib, king of Assyria, the prince,

21. *e-piš ša-lam* ^dAššur ù *ilâni^{p1} rabûti^{p1}*
bâ-an bît-da-me-iḫ-ta-šu a-na [^dAššur
ki-bi]
22. *mârê^{p1}-šu mâr-mârê^{p1}-šu it-ti šal-mat*
ḫaḫḫadi li-ku-nu a-na du-ur da-[a-ri]
23. *ai-um-ma rubû(u) arkû(ú) šá* ^dAššur
a-na rê^u-ut mâti u nišê^{p1}
24. *i-nab-bu-u šum-šu šá ina palî-šu bîtu*
šû-a-tú in-na-ḫu
25. *an-ḫu-us-su lu-diš mu-sar-ú li-mur-ma*
šamna lip-šû-uš
26. ^l*nikê liḫ-ḫi ina aš-ri-šu liš-kun* Aššur
 ù ^dIš-tar *ik-ri-bi-šu i-šim-me*
27. *mu-ṇak-kir mu-sar-ai da-ai-i-ši a-ma-*
ti-ia ^dAššur *šar ilâni^{p1} u ilâni^{p1}*
rabûte^{p1}
28. *šá šamê(e) ù iršitim(tim) ar-rat la*
nap-šû-ri ma-ru-uš-tú li-ru-ru-šû-ma
29. *šarru-su lis-ki-pu balâṭa-šu li-ki-mu-šu*
šum-šu zêra-šu pir-ḫi-šu na-an-nab-šu
ina pi-i nišê^{p1} li-ḫal-liḫ
21. maker of the images of Assur and
 the great gods, builder of the temple
 of his grace, to Assur speak:

(The blessing and curse which follow
 are the same as in the preceding in-
 scription, ll. 32b. f.)

III. SLAB FROM THE COURT OF ESHARRA (I 15)

1. ^m*Sin-aḫê^{p1}-eriba* *šar kiššati šar*
^lAššur
2. *e-piš ša-lam* ^dAššur *ilâni^{p1}*
3. *rabûti^{p1} ana-ku ša kisal E-šár-ra*
4. *ekal ilâni^{p1} ina* ^{abnu}*pi-li-[i]*
5. ^w*te-min-šû ad-di*
1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,
 king of Assyria,
2. maker of the images of Assur (and)
 the great
3. gods, am I. Of the court of Esharra,
4. the palace of the gods, the foundation-
 platform
5. I laid with limestone (slabs).

IV. BRICK FROM THE SAME TEMPLE AT ASSUR (I 16)

1. *a-na* ^dAššur *abu ilâni^{p1} bêli-šu*
2. ^m*Sin-aḫê^{p1}-eriba* *šar* ^lAššur
3. *e-piš ša-lam* ^dAššur *u ilâni rabûti^{p1}*
4. *ni-bi-ḫi sa-met Ê-šár-ra*
5. *ina a-gur-ri abnê^{p1} ma-ḡ-diš ú-si-im*
1. For Assur, father of the gods, his lord,
2. Sennacherib, king of Assyria,
3. maker of the image(s) of Assur and
 the great gods,
4. the cornice of the wall of Esharra,
5. with burnt-brick blocks (stone) has
 beautified exceedingly.

V. BROKEN INSCRIPTION CONCERNING THE SAME TEMPLE (I 17)

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| <p>1. <i>a-na</i> ^d<i>Aššur</i> (<i>An-šar</i>) <i>šar kiš-šat ilâni^{p1} ba-nu-u ram-ni-šu ab ilâni^{p1}</i></p> <p>2. <i>šá ina apsê iš-mu-ḥu gat-tu-uš šar šamê(e) u iršitim(tim)</i></p> <p>3. <i>bêl ilâni^{p1} ka-la-ma ša-pi-ik</i> ^d<i>Igigi</i> u ^d<i>A-nun-na-ki</i></p> <p>4. <i>pa-ti-ik ir-mi</i> ^d<i>A-nim</i> u <i>ki-gal-li e-piš kul-lat da-ád-me</i></p> <p>5. <i>a-šib bu-ru-mu ellûti^{p1}</i> ^d<i>En-lil ilâni^{p1} mu-šim šîmâte^{p1}</i></p> <p>6. <i>a-šib Ê-šár-ra ša ki-rib Aššur^{ki} bêli rabî(i) bêli-šu</i> ^{md}[<i>Sin-aḥê^{p1}-eriba</i></p> <p>7. <i>šar</i> ¹<i>Aššur^{ki} e-piš ša-lam</i> ^d<i>Aššur</i> u <i>ilâni^{p1} rabûti^{p1} a-[na]</i></p> <p>8. <i>arâk (GID-DA) ûmê^{p1}-šu ṭub(ub) lib-bi-šu kun palê-[šu]</i></p> <p>9. <i>lilis(LI-LI-EŠ) siparri rušša(a) pi-ti-[ik]</i></p> <p>10. <i>ša ina ši-pir</i> ^d<i>IGI-DUG-GU e-</i></p> <p>11. <i>nak-liš ú-še-piš-ma a-na sa-</i></p> <p>12. <i>ù nu-uḥ lib-bi-šu</i></p> <p>13. <i>ûmu 5</i> ^{kam}<i>ûmu 7</i> ^{kam}</p> <p>14. <i>ù i</i></p> | <p>1. To Assur, king of all the gods, creator of himself, father of the gods,</p> <p>2. whose form developed in the deep (<i>apsû</i>), king of heaven and earth,</p> <p>3. lord of all of the gods, who pours out the Igigi and the Anunnaki,</p> <p>4. fashioner of the abode of Anu (heaven) and the earth's surface, maker of all habitations,</p> <p>5. who dwells in the shining spheres (constellations), Enlil (lord) of the gods, who decrees destinies,</p> <p>6. who dwells in Esharra, which is in Assyria, the great lord,¹ Sennacherib,</p> <p>7. king of Assyria, maker of the image of Assur and the great gods, for</p> <p>8. the lengthening of his days, the happiness of his heart, the stability of his reign,</p> <p>9. a drum of burnished (red) copper, of workmanship,</p> <p>10. which according to the workmanship of the god IGI-DUGGU, was</p> <p>11. skilfully I made, and for</p> <p>12. and for the peace of his heart</p> <p>13. on the fifth day and the seventh day</p> <p>14. and</p> |
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VI. INSCRIBED SLAB FROM THE COURT OF ESHARRA (I 18)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. ^{md}<i>Sin-aḥê^{p1}-eriba šar kiššati</i></p> <p>2. <i>šar</i> ¹<i>Aššur e-piš ša-lam</i> ^d<i>Aššur</i></p> <p>3. <i>u ilâni^{p1} rabûti^{p1} ana-ku ša kisal</i></p> <p>4. <i>Ê-šár-ra ekal ilâni^{p1}</i></p> <p>5. <i>ina</i> ^{aban}<i>pi-li pišê(e) te-min-šu addi (RU)</i></p> | <p>1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,</p> <p>2. king of Assyria, maker of the images of Assur</p> <p>3. and the great gods, am I. The floor of the court</p> <p>4. of Esharra, the temple of the gods,</p> <p>5. I laid with white limestone.</p> |
|---|--|

¹ Going back to Assur in l. 1.

VII. INSCRIPTION ON A SLAB FROM ASSUR (I 19)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>ṁḏSin-aḥē^p-eriba šar kiššati</i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, |
| 2. <i>šar ḏAššur epiš(eš) ša-lam</i> | 2. king of Assyria, maker of the images |
| 3. <i>ḏAššur(SÁR) u ilāni^p rabûte^p ana-ku]</i> | 3. of Assur and the great gods, (am I). |

VIII. INSCRIPTION ON BRICKS FROM A SHRINE AT ASSUR (I 20)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>ṁḏSin-aḥē^p-eriba šar kiššati šar ḏAššur epiš(eš) (v. e-piš) ša-lam ḏAššur u (v. ū) ilāni^p rabûti^p</i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria, maker of the image(s) of Assur and the great gods |
| 2. <i>ana-ku bît-ti-ka-a-ti ša(?) kisal sa-ad-rum (v. ri?) man-za-az ḏIgiĝi</i> | 2. am I. The <i>bît-tikâte</i> (house of ropes?) of the court where the Igigi stand in line(?), |
| 3. <i>ina a-gur-ri utûni elliti(ti, v. te) eš-šiš u-še- piš-ma u-zaḳ-ḳir (v. ū-za-ḳir) ḥur-ša-niš</i> | 3. I built of bright oven-bricks and raised mountain high. |

IX. BRICK FROM A PALACE AT ASSUR (I 21)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>ekal ṁḏSin-aḥē^p-eriba</i> | 1. Palace of Sennacherib |
| 2. <i>šarru rabû(u) šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar ḏAššur</i> | 2. the great king, the mighty king, king of Assyria. |

X. INSCRIPTION ON A LIMESTONE BLOCK FROM ASSUR (I 22)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>ana (vs. a-na)-ku ṁḏSin (vs. ṁSin)-aḥē^p-eriba</i> | 1. I am Sennacherib, |
| 2. <i>šar ḏAššur (vs. Aš-šur) êpeš(eš) ša-lam ḏAššur</i> | 2. king of Assyria, maker of the image(s) of Assur |
| 3. <i>u ilāni(AN-ME) rabûti(GAL-ME) bîtu an-nu-u (v. ū)</i> | 3. and the great gods, this temple |
| 4. <i>a-na (vs. ana) ḏAššur (v. Aš-šur) ili-ia(AN-MU) ana balâti-šu (TI(L)-LA-BI)</i> | 4. for my god Assur, for the life |
| 5. <i>mâr-ia kud-din-nu (v. ni) ša ina šêpâ ḏAššur (v. adds ib-ba-nu-u)</i> | 5. of my younger son, who was begotten at the feet of Assur, |
| 6. <i>epuš(uš. vs. om.)-ma ina pi-i-li</i> | 6. I have built, of limestone (blocks), |
| 7. <i>aban šadî(i) uššâ-šu</i> | 7. mountain-stone, its foundation |
| 8. <i>ad-di</i> | 8. I have built (laid). |

XI. THE SAME (I 23)

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. ^{md} Sin-aḥē ^{p1} -eriba | 1. Sennacherib. |
| 2. šar ¹ Aššur bīta-a-na | 2. king of Assyria, (this) palace |
| 3. ana ^a Aššur ili-ia ana balāṭi-šu | 3. for Assur, my god, for his life |
| 4. epuš-(uš) | 4. has built. |

XII. INSCRIPTION FROM THE MUSHLAL AT ASSUR (I 24)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. ^{md} Sin-aḥē ^{p1} -eriba šar kiššati šar ¹ Aššur | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,
king of Assyria, |
| 2. ēpeš(eš) ṣa-lam ^a Aššur u ilāni ^{p1}
rabūti ^{p1} ana-ku | 2. maker of image(s) of Assur and the
great gods, am I. |
| 3. muš-la-lum ekalli ša ki-rib | 3. The <i>mushlal</i> ¹ of the palace which is in |
| 4. Aššur ^{ki} (BAL-TIL-KI) ina ^{aban} pi-i-lu | 4. Assur (the city),—of limestone blocks, |
| 5. aban šadī(i) uššā-šu ad-di | 5. mountain-stone, I built its foundation. |

XIII. BRICK FROM ROYAL SEPULCHRE AT ASSUR (I 25)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. ekal tap-šú-uḥ-ti | 1. The palace of repose, |
| 2. šú-bat da-rat | 2. the eternal abode, |
| 3. bītu kīma ¹ šamê-iršitim ¹ šur-šú-du | 3. the house established firm as heaven
and earth, |
| 4. ša ^{md} Sin-aḥē ^{p1} -eriba šarru rabū | 4. belonging to Sennacherib, the great
king, |
| 5. šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar ¹ Aš-šur | 5. the mighty king, king of the universe,
king of Assyria. |

XIV. THE SAME (I 26)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. ekal ṣa-la-li | 1. The palace of rest (sleep), |
| 2. ki-maḥ tap-šú-uḥ-ti | 2. the sepulchre of repose, |
| 3. šú-bat da-ra-a-ti | 3. the eternal abode, |
| 4. ša ^{md} Sin-aḥē ^{p1} -eriba šar kiššati šar
¹ Aš-šur | 4. of Sennacherib, king of the universe,
king of Assyria. |

XV. BRICK FROM PALACE BUILT AT ASSUR FOR
ASSUR-NÂDIN-SHUM (I 27)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. ^{md} Sin-aḥē ^{p1} -eriba šar kiššati šar
¹ Aš-šur | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,
king of Assyria, |
| 2. e-piš ṣa-lam ^a Aššur u ilāni ^{p1} rabūti ^{p1}
ana-ku | 2. maker of the image(s) of Assur and
the great gods, am I. |

¹ Some sort of stairway or incline leading up to the palace.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 3. <i>bītu a-nu-u ana Aš-šur-nâdin-šumu</i>
<i>GAL-TUR-ia</i> | 3. This house for Assur-nâdin-shum,
my oldest son, ¹ |
| 4. <i>epuš-ma ina ^{aban}pi-i-lî aban šadî(i)</i> | 4. I have made and of limestone
(blocks), mountain-stone, |
| 5. <i>uššâ-šu ad-di ina ši-pir ^aLibittu</i> | 5. its foundation I have built. Of
brick (lit. the work of the brick god) |
| 6. <i>ú-še-piš-ma</i> | 6. I have built it, and |
| 7. <i>u-zaḳ-ḳi-ir hur-ša-niš</i> | 7. mountain high I have raised it. |

XVI. VASE INSCRIPTION (I 28)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>ša ^f ^aTaš-me-tum-šar-rat SAL-E-GAL</i>
<i>ša ^{md}Sin-aḥê^{pl}-eriba šar ^lAš-šur</i> | 1. Belonging to Tashmetum-sharrat, the
concubine (palace-woman) of Sen-
nacherib, king of Assyria. |
|--|--|

XVII. INSCRIPTION ON TWO STELAS FROM NINEVEH (I 30)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>^{md}Sin-aḥê^{pl}-eri-ba</i> | 1. Sennacherib |
| 2. <i>šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati</i> | 2. the great king, the mighty king, king
of the universe, |
| 3. <i>šar ^lAššur šar kib-rat irbittim(tim)</i> | 3. king of Assyria, king of the four
regions (of the world), |
| 4. <i>mi-gir ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl}</i> | 4. favorite of the great gods. |
| 5. <i>^aAššur û ^aIš-tar (v. Ištar)</i> | 5. Assur and Ishtar |
| 6. <i>ka-ak (v. ^wkaḳ) la ma-ḥar</i> | 6-7. have given me an invincible weapon, |
| 7. <i>ú-šat-li-mu-in-ni-ma</i> | |
| 8. <i>a-na ra-sa-ab nak-ru-ti ^lAššur^{ki} ip-tu-u</i> | 8. and have opened my hand for the
destruction of the enemies of Assyria. |
| 9. <i>i(v. ia)-da-ai i-na tu-kul-ti-šu-un</i>
<i>rabîtim(tim)</i> | 9. Trusting in their great might, |
| 10. <i>ul-tu ṣi-tân a-di šil-la-an um-ma-na</i>
<i>ti-ia</i> | 10. I led my armies from one end of the
earth to the other |
| 11. <i>šal-meš lu at-ta-bal-ma gim-ri (v. gi-</i>
<i>mir) mal-ki a-šib pa-rak-ki</i> | 11-12. and brought in submission at my
feet all princes, dwelling in palaces,
of the four quarters (of the world),— |
| 12. <i>šá kib-rat ar-ba-ṣi še-pu-u-a ú-šak-niš-</i>
<i>ma</i> | |
| 13. <i>i-šú-ṭu ap-ša-a-ni i-na ú-me (v. mi)-šu-</i>
<i>ma</i> | 13. and they assumed (lit. drew) my
yoke. At that time |
| 14. <i>šá ^cNi-na-a al be-lu-ti-ia šú-bat-su</i> | 14. I enlarged the site of Nineveh, my
royal city. |

¹ Elsewhere *mâru rištû*

- | | |
|---|---|
| 15. <i>uš-rab-bi su-ki-šú me-ti-iḫ gir-ri šarri</i> | 15. I made its "market streets" (<i>súks</i>) |
| 16. <i>ú-ša-an-dil-ma ú-nam-mir kîma (v. ki-ma) ú-me (v. mi) dâra</i> | 16. and made (it, the road) shine like the day. The wall |
| 17. <i>ù šal-ḫu-ú nak-liš ú-še-piš-ma ú-zaḫ- (v. za)-ḫir</i> | 17. and outer-wall I caused to be skilfully constructed and raised mountain-high. |
| 18. <i>ḫur-ša-niš 100 ina ammati rabîtim (tim) ḫa-ri-ṣu-uš</i> | 18. I widened its moat to 100 great cubits. |
| 19. <i>uš-rap-piš aḫ-ra-taš ú-me (v. úmê^{pl}) gir-ri šarri a-na</i> | 19. In days to come, that there might |
| 20. <i>la ṣu-uḫ-ḫu-ri ^{abnu}narê^{pl} ú-še-piš-ma</i> | 20. be no narrowing of the royal road, I had stelas made |
| 21. <i>šá a-ḫi ul-li-e ina me (v. mi)-ḫir-ti-šu i-za-zu</i> | 21. which stand facing each other (lit. on that side over against this). |
| 22. <i>62 i-na ammati rabîtim(tim) šá gir-ri šarri</i> | 22-23. 62 great cubits I measured the |
| 23. <i>(a-di abûl ^{wkirê^{pl}}) am-šú-uḫ ru-pu-su (v. us-su)</i> | width of the royal road, up to the Park Gate. |
| 24. <i>ma-ti-ma nišê^{pl} a-ši-bu-ut ali ša-a-šu šá bîl-su</i> | 24. If ever (anyone of) the people who dwell in that city |
| 25. <i>la-bi-ru i-naḫ(v. na-aḫ)-ḫa-ru-ma eš-šú i-ban-nu-ú</i> | 25. tears down his old house and builds a new one, |
| 26. <i>šá uš-še bîti-šu a-na gir-ri šarri ir-ru-ba</i> | 26. and the foundation of his house encroaches upon the royal road, |
| 27. <i>ṣi-ir bîti-šú a-na ga-ši-ši il-la-lu-šu (v. šú)</i> | 27. they shall hang him upon a stake (crucify him) over his (own) house. |

XVIII. FRAGMENT OF BUILDING INSCRIPTION (I31)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. <i>ekallu</i> | 2. palace |
| 3. <i>aš-šu šip-ra a</i> | 3. that the work |
| 4. <i>li-me-it dûri Ninu[a(^k)]</i> | 4. the circuit of the wall of Nineveh |
| 5. <i>ki-su-u u-še-piš</i> | 5. A retaining-wall I caused to be made. |
| 6. <i>ša ḫabal âli mi-[iḫ]-rat(?)</i> | 6. which is in the city |
| 7. <i>ri-ba-ti-šu-un u-ša-an-dil-[ma bi-ri-e-ti u]</i> | 7. its squares I widened |
| 8. <i>su-ḫa-a-ti uš-par-di [u-nam-mir kima úme]</i> | 8. its streets I adorned. . . . |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 9. <i>ina mi-iḫ-rit abulli ḳabal ḏli i-na(?)</i>
[<i>a-gur-ri</i> ^{aban} <i>pi-i-li pi-ši-e</i>] | 9. Opposite the gate inside the city
of burnt-brick and white limestone |
| 10. <i>a-na me-ti-iḫ narkabti belu-ti-ia u-še-</i>
[<i>piš ti-tur-ru</i>] | 10. I built a [bridge] for the driving of
my royal chariot. |
| 11. <i>mu-sar-a ab-ni-ma li-i-tu u da-na-nu</i>
[<i>ša ina tukul-ti</i> (^d) <i>Aššur bêli-ia</i>] | 11. I fashioned memorial stelas and wrote
thereon the might and power which,
with the aid of Assur, my lord, |
| 12. <i>eli kul-lat na-ki-ri aš-tak-[ka-nu]</i>
. | 12. I imposed upon all my enemies (as
well as). |
| 13. <i>mimma e-piš ḳâtâ-ia u-ša-aš-tir</i> [<i>ki-</i>
<i>rib-šu</i>] | 13. all the works of my hands. |
| 14. <i>it-ti mu-sar-e mal-ki a-li-kut</i> | 14. With the stelas of princes who went
before. |
| 15. <i>ina dûri ḳabal ḏli ša Ninua</i> (^{ki}) <i>âl</i>
<i>be-[lu-ti-ia]</i> | 15. in the wall within the city of Nineveh,
my royal city. |
| 16. <i>a-na šarrâni mârê-ia e-zib aḫ-[ra-taš]</i>
. | 16. I left them for the days to come to the
kings, my sons |
| 17. <i>ma-ti-ma ina mârê-ia</i> | 17. When [in the reign of any] of my
sons |
| 18. <i>ša</i> ^d <i>Aššur a-na be-lut mâti u</i> [<i>nišê</i>
<i>i-nam-bu-u zi-kir-šu</i>] | 18. whom Assur [shall call by name] to
rule over land and [people], |
| 19. <i>e-nu-ma dûru šu-a-tu i-lab-bi-ru-[ma</i>
<i>i-na-ḫu an-ḫu-sa lu-ud-diš]</i> | 19. that wall shall become old [and fall
to ruins, let him restore its ruins], |
| 20. <i>mu-sar-u ši-tir šumi-ia li-mur</i> [<i>ma</i>
<i>šamni lip-šu-uš]</i> | 20. let him look upon the memorial with
my name inscribed, [and anoint it
with oil], |
| 21. ^u <i>nîḳê liḳ-ḳi a-na aš-ri-[šu li-tir]</i> | 21. let him offer sacrifices [and return it]
to its place. |
| 22. (^d) <i>Aššur u</i> (^d) <i>Iš-tar ik-ri-[bi-šu i-šim-</i>
<i>me]</i>
<i>šá eli mu-sar-e ša</i>
<i>šá</i> (^d) <i>Sin-[aḫê^p-eriba?]</i> | 22. Then Assur and Ishtar [will hear] his
prayers.
That which is on the memorial . . .
which Sennacherib, (?) |

XIX. SLABS FROM WALL OF NINEVEH (I 29)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. ^m <i>Sin-aḫê^p-eriba šar kiššati</i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, |
| 2. <i>šar</i> ^l <i>Aššur dûra u šal-ḫu-u</i> | 2. king of Assyria. The wall and outer
wall |
| 3. <i>ša Ninua</i> (^{ki}) <i>eš-šiš ú-še-piš-ma</i> | 3. of Nineveh I built anew and |
| 4. <i>ú-zak-ḳir ḫur-ša-niš</i> | 4. raised mountain-high. |

XX. BRICK FROM NERGAL TEMPLE AT TARBISI (I 32)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>a-na</i> ^a <i>Nergal</i> <i>bêli-šu</i> | 1. For Nergal, his lord, |
| 2. ^{ma} <i>Sin-aḥē^{p1}-eri-ba</i> | 2. Sennacherib, |
| 3. <i>šar</i> ¹ <i>Aššur^{ki}</i> <i>ekal-LAM-MES</i> | 3. king of Assyria, the Meslam-palace, |
| 4. <i>ša ki-rib</i> ^c <i>Tar-bi-ši</i> | 4. which is in Tarbisi, |
| 5. <i>ul-tú ušši-šu a-di gab-diḫ-bi-šu</i> | 5. foundation as well as walls (from its foundation to its walls) |
| 6. <i>epuš(uš) ú-šak-lil</i> | 6. has (re)built, has finished. |

XXI. SLABS FROM SAME TEMPLE (I 33)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. ^{ma} <i>Sin-aḥē^{p1}-eriba</i> <i>šarru rabû</i> | 1. Sennacherib, the great king, |
| 2. <i>šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar</i> ¹ <i>Aššur</i> | 2. the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, |
| 3. <i>ekal-LAM-MES bît</i> ^a <i>Nergal</i> | 3. the Meslam-palace, the temple of Nergal, |
| 4. <i>šá</i> (v. <i>ša</i>) <i>ki-rib</i> ^c <i>Tar-bi-ši</i> | 4. which is in Tarbisi, |
| 5. <i>ú-še-piš-ma</i> | 5. has caused to be (re)built and |
| 6. <i>kîma ú-me uš-nam-mir</i> | 6. has caused it to shine like the day. |

XXII. CONE INSCRIPTION FROM THE SAME TEMPLE (I 34)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>a-na</i> ^a <i>Nergal</i> <i>bêli-šu</i> ^{ma} <i>Sin-aḥē^{p1}-eri-ba</i>
<i>šar</i> ¹ <i>Aššur^{ki}</i> <i>Ê-LAM-MES</i> <i>ša ki-rib</i>
^c <i>Tar-bi-ši ultu ušši-šu a-di gab-diḫ-</i>
<i>bi-šu</i> | 1. For Nergal, his lord, (I), Sennacherib, king of Assyria, have (re)built the Meslam-temple which is in Tarbisi—its foundation as well as its walls; |
| 2. <i>ana balâti-ia ša-lam zêri-ia za-kap</i>
^{am} <i>nakirê^{p1}-ia išir ebûri</i> <i>ša</i> ¹ <i>Aššur^{ki}</i>
<i>ša-lam</i> ^a <i>Aššur epuš(uš) zi-ka-a-te</i> [<i>aš-</i>
<i>kun</i>] | 2. for my life, the welfare of my seed, the overthrow of my enemies, the success of the harvests of Assyria and the welfare of Assyria, and I have set up votive-cones (pahalli). |

XXIII. BRICK FROM THE TEMPLE AT KAKZI (I 35)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. ^{ma} <i>Sin-aḥē^{p1}-eriba</i> <i>šar kiššati šar</i>
¹ <i>Aššur^{ki}</i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria, |
| 2. <i>dûra u ša-al-ḫu šá</i> ^c <i>Kak-zi</i> | 2. the wall and outer wall of Kakzi ¹ |
| 3. <i>i-na(?) a-gur-ri ú-še-piš</i> | 3. has built of brick. |

¹ From a letter, Harper, 389, 8f., we learn that Sennacherib restored a palace at Kakzi for the use of Naki'a, his queen.

XXIV. A COLLECTION OF EPIGRAPHS (I 36)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ^d <i>Sin-aḥē^{p1}-eriba</i> šar <i>kiššati</i> šar
¹ <i>Aššur i-na šadē^{p1} dan-nu-ti</i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king
of Assyria, in the mighty mountains, |
| 2. <i>šá bal-ti šá-ri-^o ḥa-a-mu ḥu-ša-bu i-na</i>
<i>lib-bi</i> | 2. wherein there is no abundant (plant)-
life—(neither) <i>hāmu</i> (nor) <i>husābu</i> , ¹ |
| 3. <i>la-aš-šú-ni ^wgu-up-ni dan-nu-ti šá</i>
<i>^we-^oa-ri</i> | 3. (but) wherein mighty wild grape-
vines thrive; |
| 4. <i>i-na lib-bi še-ru-^o-ú-ni ša-a-ru dan-nu</i> | 4. no strong, steady wind |
| 5. <i>ka-ai-ma-nu i-na bir-tu-uš-šú-nu a-</i>
<i>la-ku</i> | 5. delays progress (going) among them: |
| 6. <i>la i-par-ra-az i-na ša-ka-a-ni šá ma-</i>
<i>dak-ti-ia</i> | 6. into the (place) where I pitched my
camp, |
| 7. <i>bal-tu šanû(ú) i-na libbi-šú maš-ka-na</i>
<i>la ub-la</i> | 7. no other (second) living being made his
halt (lit. brought his camping-place). |
| 8. <i>ana-ku a-di ummânâte ^{col}-ia ú-sa-am-</i>
<i>ri-is ina eli-šu-nu</i> | 8. Over them (these mountains) I and
my armies, laboriously struggling, |
| 9. <i>ar-ti-di</i> | 9. passed. |
| 10. <i>Bīt-^mKu-bat</i> | 10. Bīt-Kubat |
| 11. ^{md} <i>Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šar ¹Kar-</i>
<i>^dDun-iā-āš</i> | 11. Merodach-baladan, king of Baby-
lonia, |
| 12. <i>ti-ib taḥāzi-ia e-dur-ma ^{ubat}šu-ba-tú</i>
<i>be-lu-ti-šu</i> | 12. feared the onset of my battle, |
| 13. <i>ú-šar-rit-ma ul-tu ^cBābili ur-ru-ḥi-iš</i>
<i>ú-ši</i> | 13. rent his royal robe and hastily left
Babylon. |
| 14. ^m <i>Šú-zu-bu šarru NĪ-ZI šá šarrut(ut)</i>
<i>Bābili^k ra-ma-nu-uš</i> | 14. Shuzubu, the terrified king, who
turned the |
| 15. <i>ú-tir-ru ḥar-ba-šu ta-ḥa-zi-ia im-ḥu-su</i>
<i>-ma</i> | 15. kingship of Babylon to himself,—
terror of my onset fell upon him and |
| 16. <i>ir-ša-a na-aḥ-tú ul-tu ši-ir sisi kaḥ-ka-</i>
<i>riš</i> | 16. he became despondent(?), from the
back of (his) horse |
| 17. <i>im-ḥu-ut</i> | 17. he fell to the ground. |
| 18. ¹ <i>Šumer</i> | 18. Sumer |
| 19. ^{1c} <i>Me(?) -luḥ(?) -ḥa</i> | 19. Meluhha(?) |

XXV. EPIGRAPH: SENNACHERIB AT LACHISH (I 37)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ^{md} <i>Sin-aḥē^{p1}-eriba</i> šar <i>kiššati</i> šar
¹ <i>Aššur</i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,
king of Assyria, |
| 2. <i>ina ^wkussi ni-me-di ú-šib-ma</i> | 2. sat upon a throne (lit. standing-chair) |
| 3. <i>šal-la-at ^cLa-ki-su</i> | 3. (while) the booty of Lachish |
| 4. <i>ma-ḥa-ar-šú e-ti-ik</i> | 4. passed before him. |

¹ Cf. *AJSL*, XXXVII, 166.

XXVI. EPIGRAPH OVER CITY OF DILBAT (I 38)

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Dil-bat^{ki} al-me akšud(ud)</i> | 1. Dilbat I besieged, I conquered, |
| 2. <i>aš-lu-la šal-la-su</i> | 2. I carried off its spoil. |

XXVII. EPIGRAPH OVER CITY OF BÎT KUBATTI (I 39)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>°Bît-Ku-bat-ti al-me ak-šud(ud)</i> | 1. Bît-Kubatti I besieged, I conquered, |
| 2. <i>aš-lu-la šal-la-su ina girri ak-mu</i> | 2. I carried off its spoil, with fire I burned it. |

XXVIII. EPIGRAPH OVER AN UNKNOWN CITY (I 40)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>šá? (da?al?) -am-mu al-me</i>
[<i>akšud(ud)</i>] | 1. ammu I besieged |
| 2. [<i>aš-</i>] <i>lu-la šal-la[su]</i> | 2. I carried off its spoil. |

XXIX. EPIGRAPH OVER THE KING IN HIS CHARIOT (I 41)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>°^{md}Sin-aḥē^{p1}-eriba [šar] kiššati</i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, |
| 2. <i>šar °Aššur^{ki} [šallat]</i> | 2. king of Assyria. [The booty] |
| 3. <i>°Ka-su-ši(?)</i> | 3. of Kasusi(?) |
| 4. <i>ma-har-šu [e-ti-iḫ]</i> | 4. passed before him. |

XXX. EPIGRAPH: SENNACHERIB RECEIVING THE
TRIBUTE OF THE MARSHES (I 42)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>°^{md}Sin-aḥē^{p1}-eriba šar kiššati šar</i>
<i>°Aššur</i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,
king of Assyria, |
| 2. <i>šal-la-at °a-gam-me</i> | 2. booty from the marshes |
| 3. <i>šá °Sa-aḥ-ri-ti</i> | 3. of Sahruti |
| 4. <i>ma-ḥa-ar-šú e-ti-iḫ</i> | 4. passed before him. |

XXXI. EPIGRAPH OVER THE CAMP OF THE KING (I 43)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <i>uš-man-nu ša (v. šá) °^{md}Sin-aḥē^{p1}-eriba</i> | Camp of Sennacherib, king of Assyria. |
| <i>šar °Aššur</i> | |

XXXII. EPIGRAPH OVER HIS TENT (I 44)

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>za-ra-tum</i> | 1. Tent |
| 2. <i>šá °^{md}Sin-aḥē^{p1}-eriba</i> | 2. of Sennacherib, |
| 3. <i>šar °Aššur</i> | 3. king of Assyria. ¹ |

¹ The tent is just back of the king's throne at Lachish.

CHAPTER X

EXCERPTS FROM THE BABYLONIAN CHRONICLE AND THE HELLENISTIC SOURCES

I. EXCERPTS FROM THE BABYLONIAN CHRONICLE (CT, XXXIV, 46 f.)

Col. II

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>18. ^{am}Bâbilû^{pl} ul usappihû mi-iš-ri [mâti-
šû¹</p> <p>19. ir-tib-ma ^dMarduk-apla-iddina u
.</p> <p>20. hu-bu-ut mâti-šu iḫ-ta-bat u -
šû</p> <p>21. ^cLa-rak u ^cSar-ra-ba-[nu] šû</p> <p>22. ki-i urakki-su(su) ^dBêl-ib-ni ina
Bâbili^{ki} ina kussî ul-te-šib</p> <p>23. šattu I^{kam} ^dBêl-ib-ni ^dSin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba</p> <p>24. ^cHi-ri-im-ma u ^cHa-ra-ra-tum iḫ-te-pi</p> <p>25. šattu III^{kam} ^{md}Bêl-ib-ni ^dSin-aḫê^{pl}-
eriba ana ¹Akkadi^{ki}</p> <p>26. ur-dam-ma hu-bu-ut ¹Akkadi^{ki} iḫ-ta-
bat</p> <p>27. ^{md}Bêl-ib-ni u ^{am}rabûte^{pl}-šu ana ¹Aššur
ul-te-ik-lu</p> <p>28. III šanâti^{pl} ^dBêl-ibni šarru-ut Bâbili^{ki}
epuš(uš)</p> <p>29. ^dSin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba ^dAššur-nâdin-šumu
mâra-šu</p> <p>30. ina Bâbili^{ki} ina kussî ul-te-šib</p> <p>31. šattu I^{kam} ^dAššur-nâdin-šumu Iš-tar-
ḫu-un-du šar Elamti</p> <p>32. Ḫal-lu-šu aḫu-šu iṣ-bat-su-ma bâba ina
pâni-šu ip-ḫi</p> | <p>18. The Babylonians had not overstepped
(broken across?) the border of [his
land].</p> <p>19. But he (Sennacherib) became en-
raged(?), Merodach-baladan [fled(?)]</p> <p>20. he (Sennacherib) plundered his
land.</p> <p>21. When he had fortified Larak and
Sarrabanu [as his outposts],</p> <p>22. he put Bêl-ibni on the throne in
Babylon.</p> <p>23. In the first year of Bêl-ibni, Sen-
nacherib</p> <p>24. overthrew Hirimme and Hararatu.</p> <p>25. In the third year of Bêl-ibni, Sen-
nacherib descended upon Akkad</p> <p>26. and carried off the plunder of Akkad.</p> <p>27. Bêl-ibni and his nobles were taken,
bound, to Assyria.</p> <p>28. Three years Bêl-ibni ruled in Babylon.</p> <p>29. Sennacherib placed Assur-nâdin-
shum, his son,</p> <p>30. on the throne in Babylon.</p> <p>31. In the first year of Assur-nâdin-
shum, Ishtarhundu, king of Elam,—</p> <p>32. Hallushu, his brother, seized him
and imprisoned¹ him.</p> |
|---|--|

¹ Lit. "closed the door in his face." Perhaps it merely means "locked him out (of the palace)."

Col. II

33. *XVIII šanāti^{p1} Iš-tar-ḥu-un-du šarru-ut¹ Elamti epuš(uš)* 33. Eighteen years Ishtarhundu ruled in Elam.
34. *Ḫal-lu-šu aḥu-šu ina Elamti ina kussî ittašab(ab)* 34. Hallushu, his brother ascended the throne in Elam.
35. *šattu VI^{kam} Aššur-nâdin-šumu Sin-aḥê^{p1}-eriba* 35. In the sixth year of Assur-nâdin-shum, Sennacherib
36. *ana Elamti ú-rid-ma Na-gi-tum Hi-il-mi* 36. descended upon Elam, destroyed Nagitu, Hilmu,
37. *Pi-il-la-tum u Hu-pa-pa-nu iḥ-te-pi* 37. Pillatu, Hupapanu, and plundered them.
38. *ḥu-bu-us-su-nu iḥ-ta-bat arkû Ḫal-lu-šu šar Elamti* 38. Thereupon, Hallushu, king of Elam,
39. *ana Akkadi^{ki} illi-kam(kam)-ma ina kîr Tašrîti ana Sippara^{ki} erub* 39. came against Akkad, entered Sippar toward the end of the month of Tashritu,
40. *nišê^{p1} idûk Šamaš ištu E-bar-ra ul ittaši* 40. and slew the inhabitants. Shamash did not leave Ebarra.
41. *Aššur-nâdin-šumu šabit-ma ana Elamti a-bi-ik* 41. Assur-nâdin-shum was captured and carried off to Elam.
42. *VI šanāti^{p1} Aššur-nâdin-šumu šarru-ut Bâbili^{ki} epuš(uš)* 42. Six years, Assur-nâdin-shum ruled as king in Babylon.
43. *šar Elamti Nergal-ú-še-zib ina Bâbili^{ki}* 43. The king of Elam placed Nergal-ushêzib on the throne in Babylon
44. *ina kussî ul-te-šib nabalkutu(tu)¹¹ Aššur ittaška(an)* 44. and invaded (or, defeated) Assyria.
45. *šattu I^{kam} Nergal-ú-še-[zib] arab Dûzu ûmu XVI^{kam}* 45. In the first year of Nergal-ushêzib, the 16th of the month Tammuz,
46. *Nergal-ú-še-zib Nippuru^{ki} iṣbat(bat) SUR-SUR SA(?) NI-LAL* 46. Nergal-ushêzib took Nippur and ended the lamentation(?).
47. *arab Tašrîtu ûmu I^{kam} šâb Aššur ana Uruk^{ki} erubû* 47. The first of Tashritu the Assyrian army entered Erech.

Col. III

1. *ilâni^{p1} ša šu-ut Uruk^{ki} u nišê^{p1}-šu iḥ-tab-tu* 1. The gods of Erech and its inhabitants they plundered.
2. *Nergal-ú-še-zib arkî amElamû illik-ma ilâni^{p1} šu-ut. Uruk^{ki}* 2. Nergal-ushêzib joined (lit. went after) the Elamite(s) and so the gods of Erech
3. *u nišê^{p1}-šu i-te-ik-mu arab Tašrîtu ûmu VII^{kam} ina pi-ḥat Nippuri^{ki}* 3. and its inhabitants were carried off. On the seventh day of the month Tashritu

¹¹ Ideogram probably *KI-BAL-tu*.

Col. III

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>4. <i>šal-tum ana libbi šāb</i> ¹<i>Aššur epuš(uš)-ma ina taḥāz šēri ša-bit-ma</i></p> <p>5. <i>ana</i> ¹<i>Aššur a-bi-ik šattu I VI arḥê^{p1}</i>
<i>^dNergal-ú-še-zib</i></p> <p>6. <i>šarru-ut Bābili^{k1} epuš(uš)</i> ^{arab}<i>Tašrītu ūmu XXVI^{kam}</i></p> <p>7. <i>Ḫal-lu-šu šar Elamti nišê^{p1}-šu is-ḫu-šu-ma bāba ina pani-šu[šu]</i></p> <p>8. <i>ip-ḫu-ú idūkū-šu VI šanāti^{p1} Ḫal-lu-šu šarru-ut</i> ¹<i>Elamti epuš(uš)</i></p> <p>9. <i>Kudur ina</i> ¹<i>Elamti ina kussī ittašab(ab) arka</i> ^d<i>Sin-aḥê^{p1}-eriba</i></p> <p>10. <i>ana</i> ¹<i>Elamti ū-rid-ma ištu</i> ¹<i>Ra-a-ši a-di</i></p> <p>11. <i>Bīt-bur-na-ki iḫ-te-pi ḫu-bu-ut-su iḫ-ta-bat</i></p> <p>12. <i>Mu-še-zib-^dMarduk ina Bābili^{k1} ina kussī ittašab(ab)</i></p> <p>13. <i>šattu I^{kam} Mu-še-zib-^dMarduk</i> ^{arab}<i>Abu ūmu XVII (v. VIII)^{kam}</i></p> <p>14. <i>Kudur šar</i> ¹<i>Elamti ina si-ḫi ša-bit-ma dīk X arḥê^{p1}</i></p> <p>15. <i>Kudur šarru-ut</i> ¹<i>Elamti epuš(uš) Me-na-nu ina</i> ¹<i>Elamti</i></p> <p>16. <i>ina kussī ittašab(ab) šattu ul idī Me-na-nu šāb</i> ¹<i>Elamti</i> ¹<i>Akkadi^{k1}</i></p> <p>17. <i>id-ki-e-ma ina</i> ¹<i>Ḫa-lu-li-e šal-tum ana libbi</i> ¹<i>Aššur</i></p> <p>18. <i>epuš(uš)-ma nabalkutum(tum)</i> ¹<i>Aššur ittaška(an)</i></p> <p>19. <i>šattu IV Mu-še-zib-^dMarduk</i> ^{arab}<i>Nisānu ūmu XV^{kam}</i></p> | <p>4. he made an attack upon the Assyrians in the province of Nippur. He was captured in open battle and carried off</p> <p>5. to Assyria. One year and six months Nergal-ushêzib</p> <p>6. ruled as king in Babylon. On the 26th of the month Tashritu</p> <p>7. his people rebelled against Hallushu, king of Elam,</p> <p>8. imprisoned¹ and slew him. Six years Hallushu ruled as king in Elam.</p> <p>9. Kudur ascended the throne of Elam. Thereupon Sennacherib</p> <p>10. descended against Elam, devastated the land from Râshi to</p> <p>11. Bît-burnaki and carried off its spoil.</p> <p>12. Mushêzib-Marduk ascended the throne in Babylon.</p> <p>13. In the first year of Mushêzib-Marduk, on the seventeenth (v. eighth) of Ab,</p> <p>14. Kudur, king of Elam, was seized during an uprising and killed. Ten months</p> <p>15. he reigned in Elam. Menanu ascended the throne in Elam.</p> <p>16. In an unknown year [it was 691 B.C.], Menanu mustered the armies of Elam and Akkad,</p> <p>17. made an attack upon Assyria at Halulê</p> <p>18. and defeated Assyria.²</p> <p>19. In the fourth year of Mushêzib-Marduk, on the fifteenth of the month Nisan,</p> |
|--|--|

¹ Cf. note on Col. II, 32.² Lit. "made an attack into Assyria and invaded Assyria."

Col. III

20. *Me-na-nu šar 'Elamti mi-šit-tum i-mi-šid-su-ma* 20. Menanu, king of Elam, suffered a stroke,
21. *pû-šu ša-bit-ma at-ma-a la li-ṣ* 21. his jaw was locked (mouth seized) so that he could not speak.
22. *ina^{arab} Kisilimu ūmu I^{kam} maḥāzu ša-bit Mu-še-zib-^dMarduk* 22. On the first of the month Kislimu, the city [Babylon] was taken, Mushêzib-Marduk
23. *ša-bit-ma ana 'Aššur a-bi-ik* 23. was captured and carried to Assyria.
24. *IV šanâti^{p1} Mu-še-zib-^dMarduk šarru-ut Bâbili^{ki} epuš(uš)* 24. Four years Mushêzib-Marduk reigned as king in Babylon.
25. *ina^{arab} Adaru ūmu VII^{kam} Me-na-nu šar 'Elamti šimâti^{p1}* 25. On the seventh of the month Adar, Menanu, king of Elam, died.
26. *IV šanâti^{p1} Me-na-nu šarru-ut 'Elamti epuš(uš)* 26. Four years Menanu reigned as king in Elam.
27. *Hum-ma-ḥal-da-šu ina 'Elamti ina kussî ittašab(ab)* 27. Hummahaldashu ascended the throne in Elam.
28. *šattu VIII^{kam} šarru ina Bâbili^{ki} 'ul iši¹ arab Dûzu ūmu III^{kam}* 28. Eight years there was no king in Babylon. On the third of the month Tammuz
29. *ilâni^{p1} šu-ut Uruk^{ki} ištu Eridu^{ki} ana Uruk^{ki} eribû* 29. the gods of Erech returned to Erech from Eridu.
30. *ina^{arab} Tašritu ūmu XXIII^{kam} Hum-ma-ḥal-da-šu šar Elamti ina išâti* 30. On the 23rd of the month Tashrit, Humma-haldashu, king of Elam, was seized with fever,
31. *ma-ḥi-iš-ma ina miḫit(?) i[šâti] imût(ut) VIII šanâti^{p1} Hum-ma-ḥal-da-šu (text an)-da-šu* 31. and died from the attack. Eight years Hummahaldashu
32. *šarru-ut 'Elamti epuš(uš)* 32. reigned as king in Elam.
33. *Hum-ma-ḥal-da-šu šanû(u) ina 'Elamti ina kussî ittašab(ab)* 33. Hummahaldashu the second, ascended the throne of Elam.
34. *arab Tebitu ūmu XX^{kam} ^dSin-aḥê^{p1}-eriba šar 'Aššur* 34. On the 20th of the month Tebit, his son killed Sennacherib, king of Assyria,
35. *mâru-šu ina si-ḥi idûk-[šu XXIII¹ šanâti^{p1} ^dSin-aḥê^{p1}-eriba* 35. during an uprising. [23] years Sennacherib
36. *šarru-ut 'Aššur epuš(uš) ūmu XX^{kam} ša^{arab} Tebit a-di* 36. reigned as king in Assyria. From the 20th of the month Tebit to
37. *ūmu II^{kam} ša^{arab} Adar si-ḥi ina 'Aššur SA-DIRIG* 37. the 2nd of the month Adar the uprising continued in Assyria.

Col. III

38. *arab* Adar ú[*mu*] XVIII^{kam} ^dAššur-aḫ- 38. On the 18th of the month Adar
 iddina māru-šu ina 'Aššur ina kussî Esarhaddon, his son, ascended the
 ittašab(ab) throne in Assyria.

II. EXCERPTS FROM THE HELLENISTIC WRITERS

a) Eusebius quoting Polyhistor, who no doubt abbreviated the account of Berossos:

After the reign of the brother of Sennacherib, and after the reign of Akises over the Babylonians, before he had ruled thirty days, he was slain by Merodach-baladan. Merodach-baladan maintained himself as ruler six months, and he was slain by one, whose name was Elibos, and he became king. And in the third year of his reign, Sennacherib, king of the Assyrians, levied an army against the Babylonians, engaged them in battle and conquered; taking prisoner him and his adherents, he carried them off unto the land of the Assyrians. He assumed the rulership over the Babylonians and appointed his son Asordanias as king over them; but he himself withdrew unto the land of the Assyrians.

When he received a report that the Greeks had made a hostile descent upon the land of the Cilicians he marched against them, and fought with them a pitched battle, and, after many of his troops had been cut down by the enemy, he conquered and upon the spot he left a statue of himself as a monument of his victory, and ordered his prowess and heroism to be inscribed upon it in the Chaldean character, to hand down the remembrance thereof to posterity. And the city of Tarsos, so he says, he built, after the likeness of Babylon, and he called the city Tharsis. And after enumerating the various exploits of Sennacherib (Sinecherim) he adds he reigned 18 years, and met his end in a conspiracy which was formed against him by his son, Ardumuzan.

So far Polyhistor.

After Phul his brother Sennacherib reigned. He marched against Babylon with an army. He was victorious, captured Sarnelibos alive, and sent him to Assyria. After he had become master of Babylon, he set his son Asordanisos as king over Babylon, and himself returned to Assyria. When he learned that the Ionians had invaded Cilicia, he hastened against them and destroyed many of them. He left behind a victory-stela, setting up his image in that place, and writing upon it, in Chaldean characters, the events. He built the city of Tarsus, and named it Tarshish. Then he returned, so he says, unto his own land. He ruled 18 years, and was slain by his son. This one reigned 8 years, and after him Hamugios 21 years, and his brother 21.

b) From Abydenos:

At the same time, the twenty-fifth, who was Senecherib, can finally be recognized among the kings. It was he who subjected the city of Babylon to his power, and defeated and sunk a Grecian fleet upon the coast of Cilicia. He built also an Athenian temple and erected brazen statues, upon which he engraved his own exploits. And he built the city of Tarsus, after the plan and likeness of Babylon, that the river Cydnus should flow through Tarsus, in the same manner as the Euphrates intersected Babylon.

Col. I

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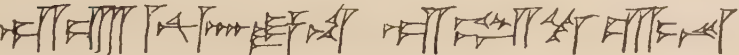
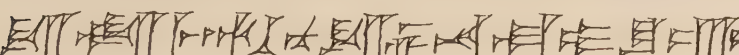
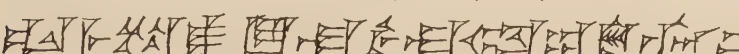
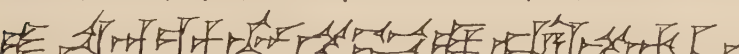
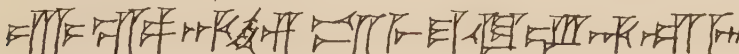
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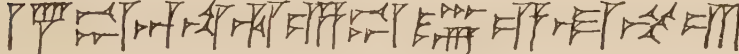
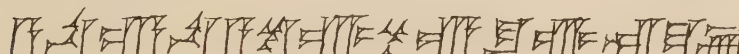
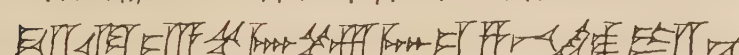
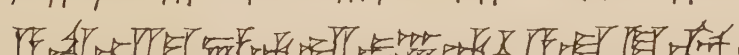
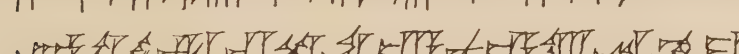
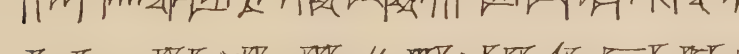
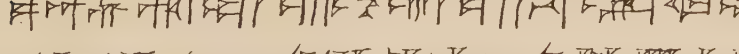
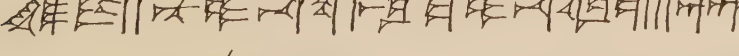
Col. IV

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1

Col. IV

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Col. V

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20 丁巳仲夏月滿日庚午時辰刻在石上

此乃本局所定之章程，凡有欲入局者，
 必先交銀一百兩，方可入局。其銀兩
 由本局收訖，發給收條，以便憑條入局。
 凡入局者，須先交銀一百兩，方可入局。
 其銀兩由本局收訖，發給收條，以便憑條入局。

25 時甲辰年正月十五日壬子日

丙午年二月廿五日
 丁未年三月廿五日

今圖以正其理而示其法於後

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30 人曰天不與國公而天下歸之何如

三十三

五十六

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Col. V

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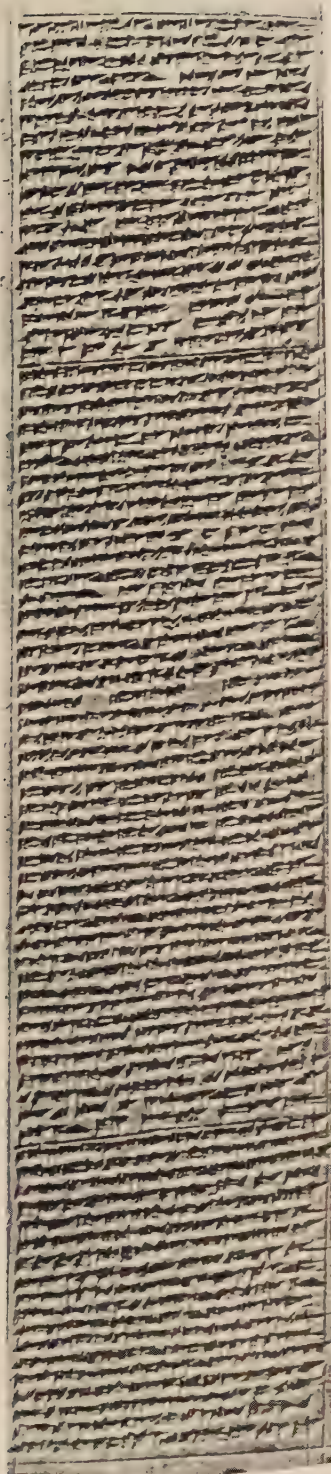
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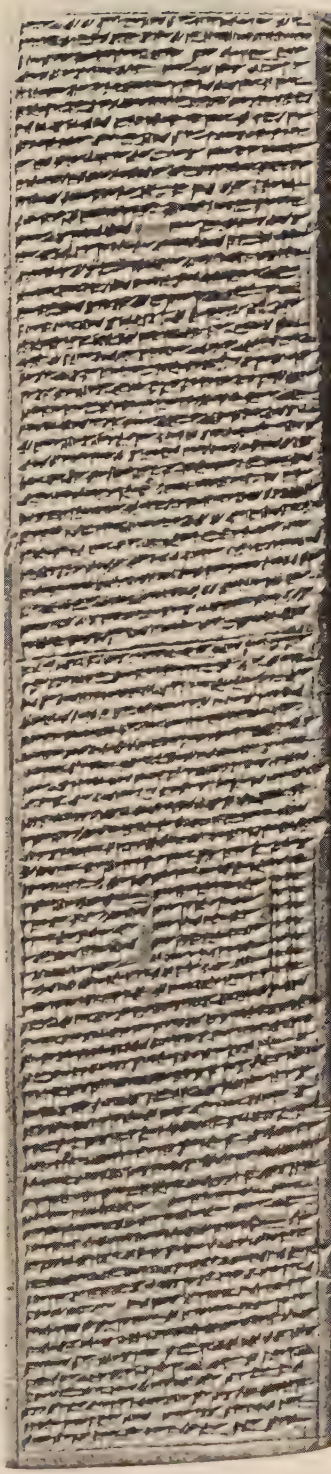
Col. VI

5 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂𐏃𐏄𐏅𐏆𐏇𐏈𐏉𐏊𐏋𐏌𐏍𐏎𐏏𐏐𐏑𐏒𐏓𐏔𐏕𐏖𐏗𐏘𐏙𐏚𐏛𐏜𐏝𐏞𐏟𐏠𐏡𐏢𐏣𐏤𐏥𐏦𐏧𐏨𐏩𐏪𐏫𐏬𐏭𐏮𐏯𐏰𐏱𐏲𐏳𐏴𐏵𐏶𐏷𐏸𐏹𐏺𐏻𐏼𐏽𐏾𐏿𐐀𐐁𐐂𐐃𐐄𐐅𐐆𐐇𐐈𐐉𐐊𐐋𐐌𐐍𐐎𐐏𐐐𐐑𐐒𐐓𐐔𐐕𐐖𐐗𐐘𐐙𐐚𐐛𐐜𐐝𐐞𐐟𐐠𐐡𐐢𐐣𐐤𐐥𐐦𐐧𐐨𐐩𐐪𐐫𐐬𐐭𐐮𐐯𐐰𐐱𐐲𐐳𐐴𐐵𐐶𐐷𐐸𐐹𐐺𐐻𐐼𐐽𐐾𐐿𐑀𐑁𐑂𐑃𐑄𐑅𐑆𐑇𐑈𐑉𐑊𐑋𐑌𐑍𐑎𐑏𐑐𐑑𐑒𐑓𐑔𐑕𐑖𐑗𐑘𐑙𐑚𐑛𐑜𐑝𐑞𐑟𐑠𐑡𐑢𐑣𐑤𐑥𐑦𐑧𐑨𐑩𐑪𐑫𐑬𐑭𐑮𐑯𐑰𐑱𐑲𐑳𐑴𐑵𐑶𐑷𐑸𐑹𐑺𐑻𐑼𐑽𐑾𐑿𐒀𐒁𐒂𐒃𐒄𐒅𐒆𐒇𐒈𐒉𐒊𐒋𐒌𐒍𐒎𐒏𐒐𐒑𐒒𐒓𐒔𐒕𐒖𐒗𐒘𐒙𐒚𐒛𐒜𐒝𐒞𐒟𐒠𐒡𐒢𐒣𐒤𐒥𐒦𐒧𐒨𐒩𐒪𐒫𐒬𐒭𐒮𐒯𐒰𐒱𐒲𐒳𐒴𐒵𐒶𐒷𐒸𐒹𐒺𐒻𐒼𐒽𐒾𐒿𐓀𐓁𐓂𐓃𐓄𐓅𐓆𐓇𐓈𐓉𐓊𐓋𐓌𐓍𐓎𐓏𐓐𐓑𐓒𐓓𐓔𐓕𐓖𐓗𐓘𐓙𐓚𐓛𐓜𐓝𐓞𐓟𐓠𐓡𐓢𐓣𐓤𐓥𐓦𐓧𐓨𐓩𐓪𐓫𐓬𐓭𐓮𐓯𐓰𐓱𐓲𐓳𐓴𐓵𐓶𐓷𐓸𐓹𐓺𐓻𐓼𐓽𐓾𐓿𐔀𐔁𐔂𐔃𐔄𐔅𐔆𐔇𐔈𐔉𐔊𐔋𐔌𐔍𐔎𐔏𐔐𐔑𐔒𐔓𐔔𐔕𐔖𐔗𐔘𐔙𐔚𐔛𐔜𐔝𐔞𐔟𐔠𐔡𐔢𐔣𐔤𐔥𐔦𐔧𐔨𐔩𐔪𐔫𐔬𐔭𐔮𐔯𐔰𐔱𐔲𐔳𐔴𐔵𐔶𐔷𐔸𐔹𐔺𐔻𐔼𐔽𐔾𐔿𐕀𐕁𐕂𐕃𐕄𐕅𐕆𐕇𐕈𐕉𐕊𐕋𐕌𐕍𐕎𐕏𐕐𐕑𐕒𐕓𐕔𐕕𐕖𐕗𐕘𐕙𐕚𐕛𐕜𐕝𐕞𐕟𐕠𐕡𐕢𐕣𐕤𐕥𐕦𐕧𐕨𐕩𐕪𐕫𐕬𐕭𐕮𐕯𐕰𐕱𐕲𐕳𐕴𐕵𐕶𐕷𐕸𐕹𐕺𐕻𐕼𐕽𐕾𐕿𐖀𐖁𐖂𐖃𐖄𐖅𐖆𐖇𐖈𐖉𐖊𐖋𐖌𐖍𐖎𐖏𐖐𐖑𐖒𐖓𐖔𐖕𐖖𐖗𐖘𐖙𐖚𐖛𐖜𐖝𐖞𐖟𐖠𐖡𐖢𐖣𐖤𐖥𐖦𐖧𐖨𐖩𐖪𐖫𐖬𐖭𐖮𐖯𐖰𐖱𐖲𐖳𐖴𐖵𐖶𐖷𐖸𐖹𐖺𐖻𐖼𐖽𐖾𐖿𐗀𐗁𐗂𐗃𐗄𐗅𐗆𐗇𐗈𐗉𐗊𐗋𐗌𐗍𐗎𐗏𐗐𐗑𐗒𐗓𐗔𐗕𐗖𐗗𐗘𐗙𐗚𐗛𐗜𐗝𐗞𐗟𐗠𐗡𐗢𐗣𐗤𐗥𐗦𐗧𐗨𐗩𐗪𐗫𐗬𐗭𐗮𐗯𐗰𐗱𐗲𐗳𐗴𐗵𐗶𐗷𐗸𐗹𐗺𐗻𐗼𐗽𐗾𐗿𐘀𐘁𐘂𐘃𐘄𐘅𐘆𐘇𐘈𐘉𐘊𐘋𐘌𐘍𐘎𐘏𐘐𐘑𐘒𐘓𐘔𐘕𐘖𐘗𐘘𐘙𐘚𐘛𐘜𐘝𐘞𐘟𐘠𐘡𐘢𐘣𐘤𐘥𐘦𐘧𐘨𐘩𐘪𐘫𐘬𐘭𐘮𐘯𐘰𐘱𐘲𐘳𐘴𐘵𐘶𐘷𐘸𐘹𐘺𐘻𐘼𐘽𐘾𐘿𐙀𐙁𐙂𐙃𐙄𐙅𐙆𐙇𐙈𐙉𐙊𐙋𐙌𐙍𐙎𐙏𐙐𐙑𐙒𐙓𐙔𐙕𐙖𐙗𐙘𐙙𐙚𐙛𐙜𐙝𐙞𐙟𐙠𐙡𐙢𐙣𐙤𐙥𐙦𐙧𐙨𐙩𐙪𐙫𐙬𐙭𐙮𐙯𐙰𐙱𐙲𐙳𐙴𐙵𐙶𐙷𐙸𐙹𐙺𐙻𐙼𐙽𐙾𐙿𐚀𐚁𐚂𐚃𐚄𐚅𐚆𐚇𐚈𐚉𐚊𐚋𐚌𐚍𐚎𐚏𐚐𐚑𐚒𐚓𐚔𐚕𐚖𐚗𐚘𐚙𐚚𐚛𐚜𐚝𐚞𐚟𐚠𐚡𐚢𐚣𐚤𐚥𐚦𐚧𐚨𐚩𐚪𐚫𐚬𐚭𐚮𐚯𐚰𐚱𐚲𐚳𐚴𐚵𐚶𐚷𐚸𐚹𐚺𐚻𐚼𐚽𐚾𐚿𐛀𐛁𐛂𐛃𐛄𐛅𐛆𐛇𐛈𐛉𐛊𐛋𐛌𐛍𐛎𐛏𐛐𐛑𐛒𐛓𐛔𐛕𐛖𐛗𐛘𐛙𐛚𐛛𐛜𐛝𐛞𐛟𐛠𐛡𐛢𐛣𐛤𐛥𐛦𐛧𐛨𐛩𐛪𐛫𐛬𐛭𐛮𐛯𐛰𐛱𐛲𐛳𐛴𐛵𐛶𐛷𐛸𐛹𐛺𐛻𐛼𐛽𐛾𐛿𐜀𐜁𐜂𐜃𐜄𐜅𐜆𐜇𐜈𐜉𐜊𐜋𐜌𐜍𐜎𐜏𐜐𐜑𐜒𐜓𐜔𐜕𐜖𐜗𐜘𐜙𐜚𐜛𐜜𐜝𐜞𐜟𐜠𐜡𐜢𐜣𐜤𐜥𐜦𐜧𐜨𐜩𐜪𐜫𐜬𐜭𐜮𐜯𐜰𐜱𐜲𐜳𐜴𐜵𐜶𐜷𐜸𐜹𐜺𐜻𐜼𐜽𐜾𐜿𐝀𐝁𐝂𐝃𐝄𐝅𐝆𐝇𐝈𐝉𐝊𐝋𐝌𐝍𐝎𐝏𐝐𐝑𐝒𐝓𐝔𐝕𐝖𐝗𐝘𐝙𐝚𐝛𐝜𐝝𐝞𐝟𐝠𐝡𐝢𐝣𐝤𐝥𐝦𐝧𐝨𐝩𐝪𐝫𐝬𐝭𐝮𐝯𐝰𐝱𐝲𐝳𐝴𐝵𐝶𐝷𐝸𐝹𐝺𐝻𐝼𐝽𐝾𐝿𐞀𐞁𐞂𐞃𐞄𐞅𐞆𐞇𐞈𐞉𐞊𐞋𐞌𐞍𐞎𐞏𐞐𐞑𐞒𐞓𐞔𐞕𐞖𐞗𐞘𐞙𐞚𐞛𐞜𐞝𐞞

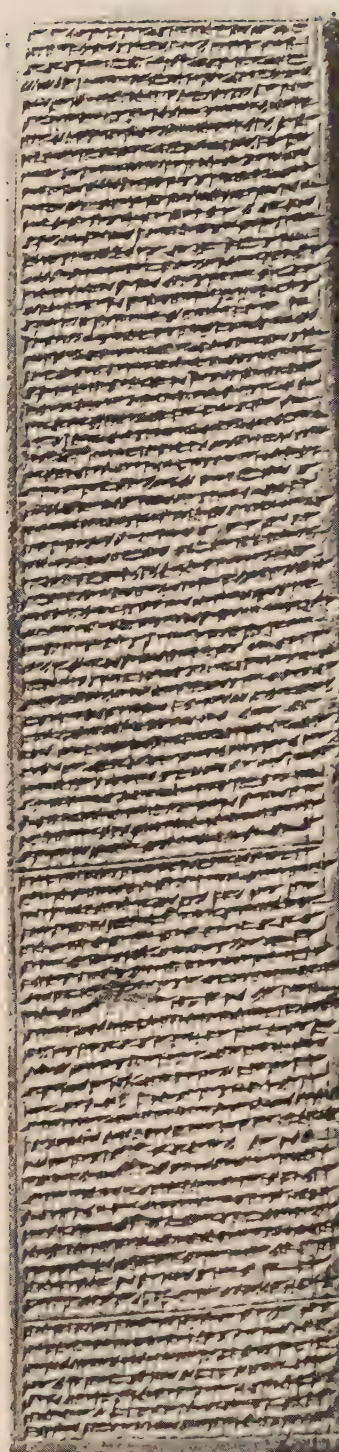
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COL. I

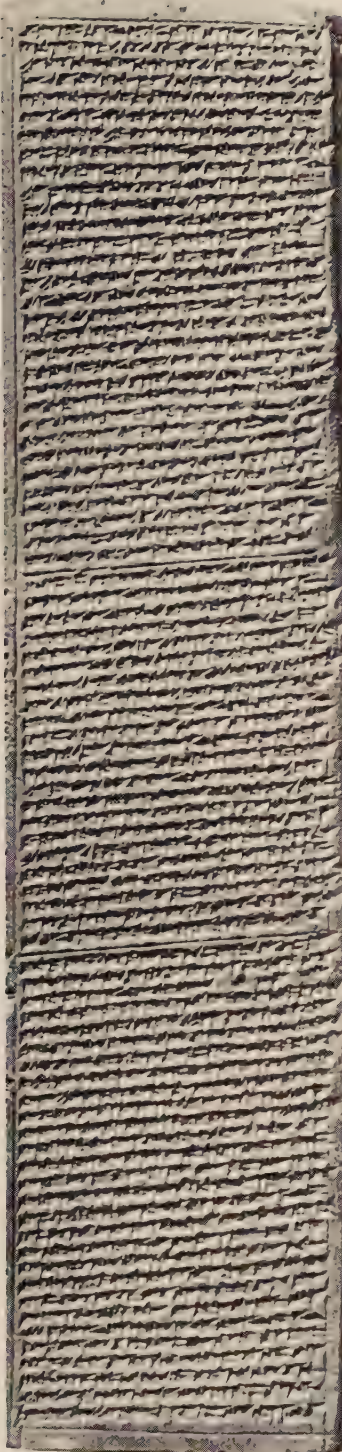


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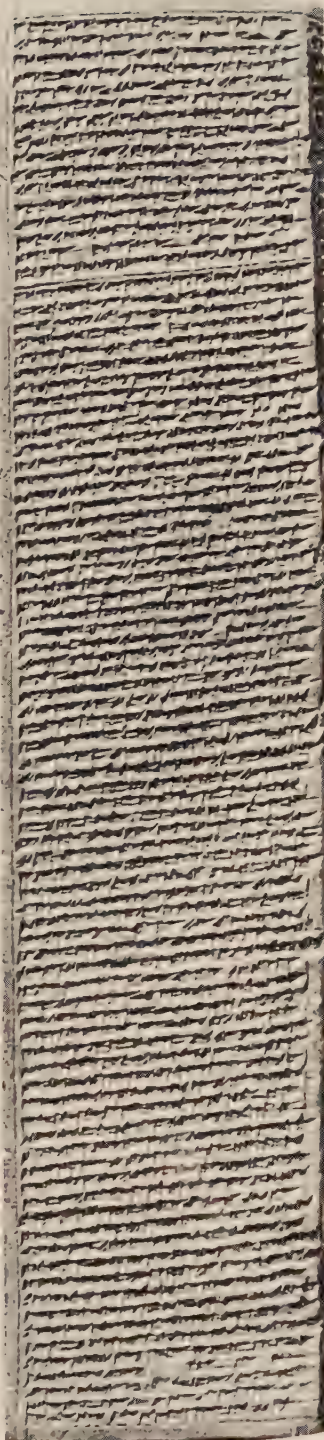


COL. III

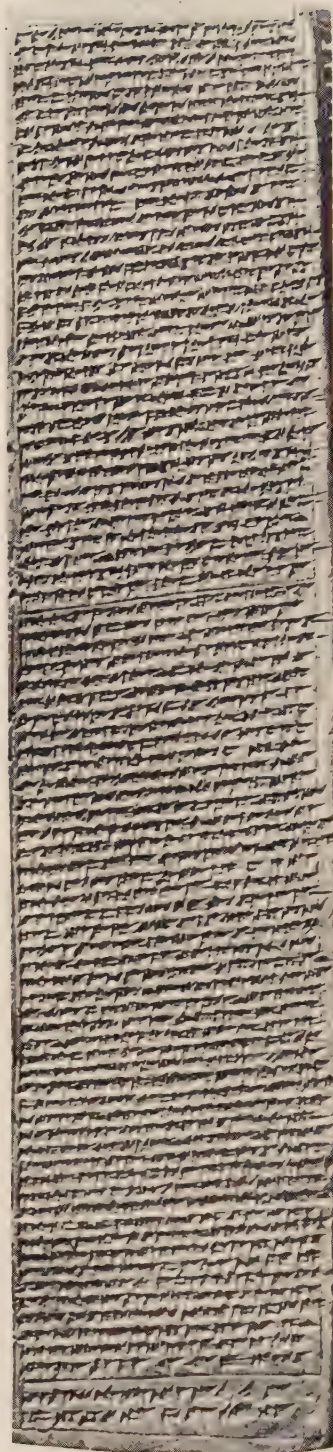
DETAIL OF COLUMNS I-III OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PRISM OF SENNACHERIB



COL. IV



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